FIFTY-FOUR PAGES.
EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 120. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 177. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1906.—FIFTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

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Mark Twain declares he owns no property in New York, but is willing to pay taxes to help the city.—Page 2, section 2.

Resolution aimed at Secretary William Dodds of Pittsburgh caused bitterness in the miners' convention at Indianapolis.—Page 6, section 1.

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Democrats at Harrisburg made a bold attempt to capture the Pittsburgh and Allegheny political machinery through the Greater Pittsburgh bill.—Page 1, section 1.

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Man is sentenced to one day to the workhouse after spending 93 days in jail awaiting trial.—Page 3, section 2.

The new $50,000 Y. M. C. A. building of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie at McKees Rocks will be dedicated February 11-12.—Page 3, section 2.

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Pittsburgh visited by summer weather in mid-January.—Page 1, section 1.

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SPORTING.

Toronto beat Tech. school in rough hockey game, 6 to 1.—Page 3, section 3.

Pittsburgh hockey team is on western trip.—Page 3, section 3.

New York was motor mad during automobile show week.—Page 4, section 3.

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Seven miners killed in a snowslide in Utah.—Page 1, section 1.

List of first basemen of the Pittsburgh baseball club since 1882.—Section 3, page 2.

Only one organization to be given permits to conduct boxing in San Francisco.—Section 3, page 2.

Weekly gossip of the bowling alleys and high rollers.—Section 3, page 2.

Boxing bouts will hereafter be held in the armory.—Section 3, page 2.

FINANCIAL.

New York stocks very active, but closed reactionary. United States Steel preferred advanced to the highest price ever quoted. Crucible Steel active and higher in the Pittsburgh market. New York weekly bank statement showed an expansion of more than $20,000,000 in loans and an increase of nearly $12,000,000 in cash reserves. Grain was lower in the Chicago market.—Pages 5, 6, 7, section 3.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—12 Pages.

The Old Home School, by Roscoe Brumbaugh.

The Trail of the Dead, by Fletcher Robinson.

The Story the Ship Told, by Paul Eve Stevenson.

Slang, the Dictionary of Tomorrow, by Kate Masterson.

The Japanese Drama in War Time, by Mrs. Hugh Fraser.

Life in a Turpentine Camp, by Victor Rousseau.

Man, the Actor, by Richard Mansfield.

A Real Cup of Tea, by John Elfreth Watkins.

Sculptor Rodin's Queer Home Life, by W. B. Northrop.

Respect Your Husband's Earnings, by Sally Chamberlin.

Mme. Fullerton's Fashion Chat.

Frocks for the School Girl, by Catherine Howard.

The Housewives' Congress—Sour Milk Recipes.

Menus for the Week.

Work and Play for Boys and Girls.

Joe Kerr's Jokelets.

Little Stories Told by Well-Known Men.

Buster and Tige.

WORKERS' MAGAZINE—Four Pages.

Should Employe Who Steals Be Given Another Chance? Anyone Who Knows Beans Can Get Money Raising Them. Is City or Farm Job the Best?—Experience of a Country Boy. Procrastination a Persian Virtue.—Page 1.

Midshipmen Get Practical Experience in New Construction Department. Millionaire to Head Street-Cleaning Force. New Idea Man Makes Telescope With Ice—What He Sees Through It. Hotel Built Without Bricks, Iron Beams or Timber.—Page 2.

O'Connell Issues Warning to Union Machinists. One Victory Scored by Union Organizers. Scarcity of Mill Workers. Pay Has Been Advanced. Penniless Boys Build Libraries From Back-Yard Fences.—Page 3.

When Silver Spoon Hurts; Woes of Millionaire Sons. Compel Liking for Work, Even if It Is Distasteful. Lame and Halt Win Honors; Cripples Often Succeed. Tricks in Desk Work That Save Time.—Page 4.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Little Nemo in Slumberland.

Tiny Tads and Latter-Day Rescues.

Jimmy Swift and Sweet Katy.

Uncle Abner and the Coon.

BOLD ATTEMPT BY DEMOCRATS TO CAPTURE MACHINE

Guthrie Managers Are Mixing Up in Allegheny Mayoralty Contest.

HARRISBURG WORK

Changes Will Be Made in the Chamber of Commerce Bill Before Legislature.

GUFFEY WANTS ORGANIZATION

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM WALTER J. CHRISTY, Staff Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.—When the friends and opponents of a Greater Pittsburgh came here Tuesday to discuss the pending legislation, effort will be made to get some amendments in the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce bill. The proposition to make changes will come from those in Allegheny, who do not object to consolidation. There is already considerable evidence that Democratic managers of George W. Guthrie, are mixing into the mayoralty contest in Allegheny, and endeavoring to use the annexation legislation prepared by Guthrie and D. T. Watson as a club for Logan.

Under the terms of the bill, Allegheny would become a part of Pittsburgh as soon as the necessary machinery to secure consolidation could be set in motion. Then the mayor of the North Side would be the deputy of the chief executive, and his heads of departments would become assistants to the department chiefs named by the mayor. No protection is offered to the employes of the departments. While they are admitted to be officers and employes of the consolidated city, they are subject to removal by the mayor.

Guthrie's Bold Attempt.

While the election of Republican mayors in both Pittsburgh and Allegheny is practically certain, nothing is absolutely sure in politics. For this reason Republicans are not disposed to give the Democrats a possible chance of controlling the machinery of two cities.

Friends of annexation have expressed a good deal of surprise over the attempt of Mr. Guthrie to draw a bill which could be of such admirable service to the Guffey Democratic machine in the event of the success of the fusion mayoralty movement in Pittsburgh. They had thought he would not attempt to play politics, while acting in the capacity as attorney for a supposedly non-political organization.

Should Guthrie win the mayoralty and the chamber of commerce bill become a law, it would not be difficult for the Guffey crowd to change the complexion of the payrolls of the two cities. With two purists like "Jim" Clark and "Billy" Brennen handling the political end of the greater city administration, it would not be expected that civil service provisions would be much of a barrier in the way of a reorganization of the political asset.

Guffey Wants Next Mayor.

Col. Guffey wants to elect the next governor, and his plans include the capturing of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny administrations. The Guthrie bill would be of great benefit to him. With the thousands of payroll men and the various roots the machine would have, it would be possible to at least place the greater city in doubt on the question of governor. The election of two or three congressmen, three or four senators and 14 members of the house of representatives would also become uncertain.

Some of the real friends of annexation, who are not working for a greater city in order to advance political interests, can see no reason why the chamber of commerce bill needs to go through in its present shape. There are a number of amendments which can be made which would not destroy the proposed act in any way, and which would take the legislation out of politics. While the governor is extremely anxious to have Pittsburgh and Allegheny united, he is not wedded to the chamber of commerce bill as it stands today, while one of the amendments to be proposed may delay consolidation until later in the administrations of the mayors to be chosen next month, or postpone it until the expiration of their terms. In any event, the Guffey machine is not likely to be presented with a possible club.

The Democrats have got the idea that anything veiled in the cloak of alleged reform can be palmed off on this legislature. They are openly boasting the senators are scared and the Republican members of the house are in panic. This is far from the condition, and the reforms to be given the people will come from the Republican lawmakers.

MINISTRY LASTS ONE HOUR.

Serious Rioting Follows Occupation of Quito by Revolutionary Party.

GUYAQUIL, ECUADOR, Jan. 19.—Gen. Alfaro occupied Quito, the capital, on Thursday. A junta of notable persons met in the government palace at 4 p. m. today and formed a new government. Vice President Baquerize Moreno assumed the executive power, establishing the capital here and appointing a cabinet.

Rioting followed. The people during the afternoon attacked the prisons, liberated the political prisoners and afterwards captured the police barracks, where the rioters obtained possession of a number of rifles and cannon. The rioters then became so bold that they attacked a battalion of artillery. Many persons were killed or wounded on both sides during the fighting. The new ministry lasted one hour.

LADY PARKER LOSES VALUABLE JEWELRY

Robbery Which Occurred in London Has Just Come to Light.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—That Lady Parker, wife of Sir Gilbert Parker, was robbed of $75,000 in jewels several weeks ago in the Carlton hotel, London, has been revealed in this city since the departure of a representative of Scotland yard for Palm Beach, Fla.

In the recent political campaign in England Lady Parker took up a temporary residence in the Carlton. She was Miss A. E. Van Tine of this city, and wealthy in her own right. Her jewels are well known, and on this occasion she had in a casket in her room part of her collection.

There came a knock at her door one morning and a well-dressed man was discovered. At sight of Lady Parker he apologized profusely, saying he had made a mistake, having been called to the room of a friend. Little was thought of the incident and Lady Parker went to make some calls. When she returned she discovered that the case and its contents had been taken. Nothing else had been disturbed. Entrance had been obtained by a master key.

It was Lady Parker's description of the man who had rapped at her door that caused the Scotland yard man to take a ship for this city. The detective authorities thought they recognized in it a man who has made a reputation as a sneak thief and hotel thief on two continents. It was learned he had sailed for New York. He was not in New York when the detective arrived, but after a week's investigation a clew was found which indicated he had gone to Florida.

ROBBER TORTURES AN AGED WOMAN WITH FIRE

Burns Miss Lucetta Bower's Feet to Make Her Tell Hiding Place of Her Money.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 20.—Miss Lucetta Bowers, an aged woman of Bagdad, was tortured by a masked robber, who broke into her home and attempted to make her divulge the hiding place of her money. Miss Bowers lives in an unfrequented part of Allegheny township, and was awakened by the robber forcing the door.

She barricaded the door to her bedroom with furniture, but the robber broke in. Miss Bowers was threatened with a revolver, and when she refused to tell where her money was hidden she was bound with bed clothing and lighted matches were applied to her feet.

She persisted in her refusal to tell where her money was hidden, and the robber, after ransacking the house, secured a few dollars in small change. Miss Bowers' condition was discovered by people in the public road. She is in a critical condition.

COREY TO BE A MODEL TOWN.

Mammoth Plant to Be Erected in Indiana by Illinois Steel Company.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—A model town, which will be built by the Illinois Steel Company in connection with its new plant to be constructed near Buffington, Indiana, will be named Corey, in honor of W. Ellis Corey, president of the United States Steel Corporation, the parent concern.

The town will contain, beside model workmen's dwellings, public baths, laundries, kitchens and other municipal enterprises, and will have a theater and a large assembly hall for meetings of every description. The new plant will cost ultimately between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000. It will take 10 years to build it.

BRIDE-ELECT TAKES POISON.

Young Girl Willing to Die Rather Than Marry Man She Did Not Love.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Willing to die rather than marry a man she did not love, and within one hour of the time set for the wedding, Miss Jennie Graham, 19 years of age, dramatically held up a bottle of laudanum before the eyes of her aunt and assembled friends this morning, saying, "Oh, I'd like to die," drained the contents and sank unconscious to the floor. Miss Graham was to have married Reuben Dean. Dean had known Miss Graham for many months and had every reason to believe that his affections were reciprocated. Lately, however, Miss Graham had fallen in love with Charles Parfitt. She is expected to die.

SOCIAL LIFE IS TOO MUCH.

Capt. Casto Has Grown Tired of the Bright Glare of Publicity.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Rescuing shipwrecked passengers from a stranded steamer in a howling gale is not nearly so trying as having to stand in the bright glare of publicity and be idolized as a hero. At least this is the opinion of Capt. Mark Casto. The honor has worn upon him considerably.

It is difficult for him to sleep at night even in his luxurious room at the Bellevue-Stratford. Propped up in bed, with his favorite old briar pipe between his lips and a few friends with him, he has spent the greater portion of his nights in Philadelphia while awake and chatting.

DECLARES OHIO IS GOING BACK TO BARBARISM

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—"Freak legislation" is the way the Hon. Randall Anderson designates the anti-cigaret law and wifebeater's whipping-post law. "I am not a cigaret smoker," he said, "but I do not see any reason why the legislature should decide what a man shall smoke. In passing a whipping-post law it looks to me as though we were returning to barbarism."

George Ade Sails for Hamburg.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Victor F. Lawson, George Ade and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, secretary of the American embassy at Berlin, sailed today on the steamer Amerika for Hamburg.

BLUEBIRDS SING, TREES BLOOM, IN MONTH OF JANUARY

Pittsburgh and Other Cities Experience Remarkable Weather.

HURTS DUE TO HEAT

Expanding Rail Breaks Legs of Three Men and Two Women Are Prostrated.

SNOWSLIDE BURIES SEVEN

CURIOUS FEATURES OF A JANUARY DAY

St. Louis—Heat-expanded rail breaks the legs of three men.
Findlay, O.—Woman overcome by heat while walking on the street.
Irwin, Pa.—Bluebirds singing and peach trees blooming.
Chicago—Thermometer reached 62, within three degrees of the record.
Cleveland—Cook in a restaurant prostrated by the heat.
Columbus, O.—Only twice before has the record of 68 degrees been beaten.
Alta, Utah.—Seven men killed in a snowslide.
Pierre, S. D.—Blizzard raging and temperature dropping.

With bluebirds singing and peach blossoms scenting the balmy air, Pittsburgh and the surrounding country possess all the charms of Palm Beach and Southern California as a winter resort. Yesterday was a typical May day. The temperature reached 65 degrees twice, the second time standing at that figure for two hours. This is the highest January temperature Pittsburgh has experienced since a government weather station has been established in the city. The unusually warm weather appears to be confined to a radius of a few hundred miles, of which Pittsburgh is the center. Outside of that territory normal winter weather prevails, the temperature in this city for the past few days being much higher than at many places farther south.

Another Day of Summer.

However, this midwinter summer will soon be over. The weather observer predicts rain for tomorrow, and a marked fall in the temperature, although today is scheduled to be summery. The hourly temperatures, beginning at 1 a. m. yesterday, follow:

1 a. m.	45	11 a. m.	61
2 a. m.	46	12 noon	63
3 a. m.	46	1 p. m.	64
4 a. m.	50	2 p. m.	65
5 a. m.	51	3 p. m.	62
6 a. m.	52	4 p. m.	63
7 a. m.	53	5 p. m.	65
8 a. m.	54	6 p. m.	65
9 a. m.	56	7 p. m.	64
10 a. m.	58	8 p. m.	64

Where the Bluebirds Sing.

The oldest residents of the lowlands south of Irwin, Westmoreland county, have no recollection of such a freak January as is being experienced. Bluebirds have made their appearance, buds are appearing on the trees and pastures are acquiring a carpet of green. A sprig of peach blossoms was taken yesterday from the orchard on the Josiah Taylor farm.

In other places the unseasonably warm weather is causing suffering as well as comments.

With a temperature of 72 degrees, marking the warmest January day ever recorded in St. Louis, five men were injured while removing a heat-expanded steel rail on the Terminal Association road. The rail had expanded on account of the warm weather and it suddenly flew up, striking all five men. Both legs of the foreman were broken and one leg each of two others were fractured.

Two Women Are Prostrated.

Mrs. George Wasson of McComb, O., was overcome by the heat while walking on Main street, Findlay, yesterday afternoon. The thermometer registered 74 degrees above zero at noon and at 6 o'clock was at 68 degrees. The weather has been the warmest the past week that Findlay has experienced in January for many years.

Cleveland experienced the warmest 20th of January she had seen in 35 years, when the thermometer reached 65 degrees in the shade and women with white waists and without wraps appeared on the streets. Schoolboys got out their tops and marbles and threw their skates into the closet. Mrs. Maud Singleton, cook in a Superior street restaurant, was overcome and had to be taken home in an ambulance.

Chicago said it was with one exception the warmest winter day experienced in that city since the establishment of the weather bureau, the temperature reaching 62 degrees. In 1876 a January day attained a temperature of 65 degrees, which is the record for winter. A decided fall in temperature is promised there within 24 hours, and this will eventually reach Pittsburgh.

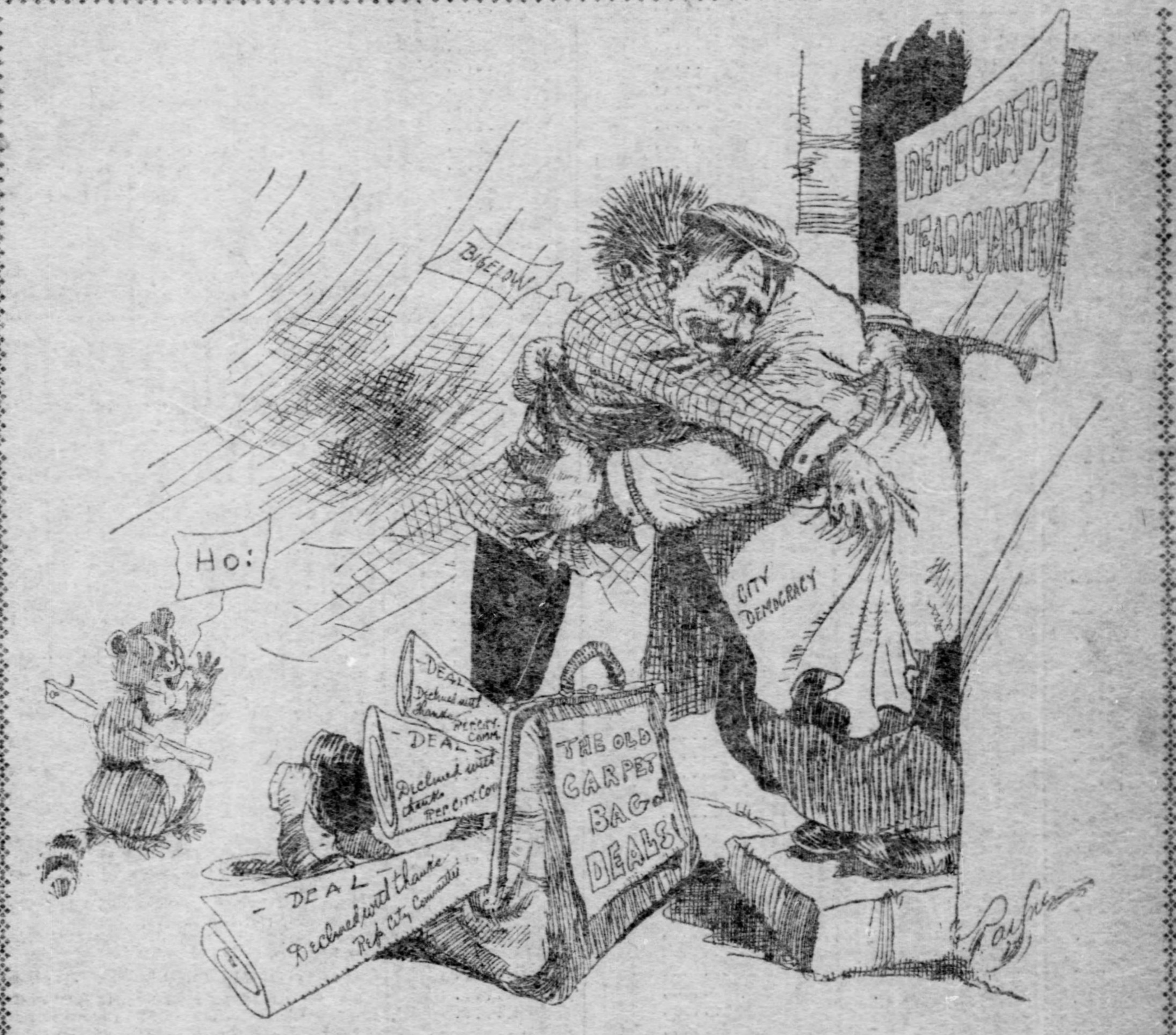
Columbus, O., with 68 degrees, announced it was the warmest January day, with two exceptions, since 1883.

Where the Weather Is Different.

While Pittsburgh is basking beneath summer skies, having even Los Angeles faded, with its 46 degrees, there are other parts of the country where the weather is very different. At Bismarck, S. D., the thermometer registered 4 degrees, and at Havre, Mont., 3 degrees above zero.

From Alta, Utah, comes word that seven men were killed by a snowslide at the mining camp there, and dispatches from Pierre, Huron and other points in South Dakota say a severe snowstorm has prevailed since early yesterday morning, accompanied by high winds. The temperature has been mild, but was growing colder. In Sioux City the temperature was 19 degrees above zero last evening, but the forecast was for a drop to zero or below by this morning.

BIGELOW'S PLOT DEVELOPS; GUTHRIE MOVE BUT A BLIND



Rule of the "Dealer"—As a Last Resort Try Democracy.

SNARE FOR VOTERS SMOOTHLY LAID BY BIGELOW

Has a Plan to Capture Councils. Grant Boulevard Omen Materializes.

The city administration indorsed George W. Guthrie yesterday. Two months ago Director Bigelow said he knew who the Citizens mayoralty candidate would be but declined then to disclose his name; yesterday the name was announced by Mr. Bigelow's Citizens city committee. It is Guthrie.

The mask was thrown off and all pretense that Bigelow and the rank and file of his organization were not united for Guthrie was abandoned. Among the Citizens it is thoroughly understood the affectation of disagreement between Bigelow and Hays on one side and Director James W. Clark and James M. McKee on the other was buncombe. For 10 years McKee has been Bigelow's personal agent, and in political circles it is well known he would never go back on Bigelow.

The action of the city committee in indorsing Mr. Guthrie tied up the last remaining threads of the Grant boulevard intrigue. That there is a deal on was the general talk over the city yesterday, and even some supporters of Mr. Guthrie are growing lukewarm.

Carried Out the Program.

The Citizens' city committee met in the Third avenue headquarters at 3 p. m. Mayor Hays, as chairman of the committee, presided. Mr. Bigelow was not there, but his lieutenants saw the proceedings went along as smoothly as the director himself could have managed them. Secretary James R. Brooks called the roll, delegates responding from all wards but the Eighth and Tenth.

Capt. J. D. Walker nominated James W. Clark for city chairman. Mayor Hays' term having expired, and Clark was unanimously elected. Clark took the chair and Assistant City Solicitor L. S. Levin enumerated the qualities of Mr. Guthrie and nominated him as the Citizens' candidate for mayor. The roll was called and Mr. Guthrie got every vote. A committee of five was appointed to notify Mr. Guthrie of his nomination, the committee consisting of Christian Beckert, Harry Moore, Mayor Hays, L. S. Levin and James W. Clark. They will face Mr. Guthrie tomorrow.

Cut Out Reference to Money.

Capt. Walker introduced a set of reso-

Continued on Second Page.

PUBLIC OPINION IS SUPPRESSED IN ARIZONA

Witness Says Corporate Joint Interests Are Smothering Statehood Sentiment.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—B. R. Rodey, former delegate to congress from New Mexico, created a furor at today's hearing on the joint statehood bill before the house committee on territories by announcing that corporate interests in Arizona had suppressed public opinion in favor of joint statehood and declared that a popular vote on the question would show a decided majority in favor of the admission of Arizona and New Mexico as one state.

"There has been intense persecution in Arizona," Mr. Rodey declared. "Special interests have perpetrated outrageous and scandalous suppression of public opinion for the last six months. Thousands favor joint statehood who do not dare to say so.

The members of the Anti-Joint Statehood league who were in the committee room united in a protest against these statements, but in response to the chorus of "no, no," from the Arizonians, Mr. Rodey declared that the corporation influences who are opposing the joint statehood measure do not dare to submit the joint statehood proposition to the people of Arizona.

TAFT APPROVES RETENTION OF ALLEGHENY ARSENAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Secretary Taft has approved the recommendation of Gen. Bates, chief of staff, that the Allegheny arsenal, which has just been abandoned as a military post, be transferred to the quartermaster's department of the army for use as a reserve depot for military stores and supplies.

To Build Mammoth Apartment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Plans have been filed for the $2,000,000 apartment house to be built by William Waldorf Astor and to be called the Apthorpe. It is to be 12 stories high, and will have accommodations for 109 families.

First Death Sentence in 20 Years.

INDIANA, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The first death sentence in this county in 20 years was passed upon Carmeme De Renzo by Judge Telford today. De Renzo killed his sweetheart at Creekside, this county, in September.

OPPOSE INCREASED INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

Bankers Give Their Views on the Proposed State Treasury Reforms.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.—Gov. Pennypacker will send to the Pennsylvania legislature next Monday evening a pamphlet containing the views of several representative bankers of this state on the treasury reforms suggested by the governor, in his summons for the present extra session.

These bankers oppose any increase in the present interest rate of 2 per cent on state deposits, and approve the suggestion of the governor in his call for the extra session that it should be made a misdemeanor to traffic in state deposits for money or political influence.

The purpose of the governor in asking Pennsylvania bankers for their views on these subjects, was to assist him in preparing legislation for the extra session.

KEEPS UP ITS BLUFF.

Pennsylvania Railroad Runs the Annual Dummy Train Over Titusville Branch.

FRANKLIN, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company today ran its annual dummy train over its Titusville and Petroleum Center branch. The road was built in two weeks in the 70s and each year since then the company has run but one train over the line to maintain its charter rights. Owing to the rickety condition of the tracks the trip sometimes required several days, but today there were no mishaps.

The train was made up of one of the lightest engines in the service, four flat cars and a caboose. Temporary bridges and trestles were constructed, only to be taken down after the trip.

IS 106 AND DRINKS BEER.

Oldest Man on the American Continent Wants His "Schooner" Each Afternoon.

QUINCY, ILL., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Probably the oldest man on this continent who has absolute proofs to bear out his age is John Leonard Roeder of this city, who tomorrow reaches his 106th birthday. Leonard Roeder, as he is popularly known by his friends, is still possessed of his faculties, except that of sight. He served at the battle of Waterloo, and was dispatch bearer for Gen. Blucher and saw Napoleon, in which statement his little war passbook bears him out. The only real luxury the old gentleman resorts to is his daily glass of beer about 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

FATE LAYS HEAVY HAND ON DAVID KELLER'S FAMILY

WHEELING, W. VA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—With one son dead, another at the point of death and two daughters critically ill, David Keller, a well-known resident, is almost prostrated. Eight days ago his son, Charles, aged 30, fell from a scaffold and was internally injured. Last Sunday his son, James, aged 28, was killed by a train. Mrs. William Palmer and Mrs. Jennie Dean, daughters, are so seriously ill that there is little hope for their recovery.

AMERICAN DELEGATES NAMED FOR THE HAGUE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Secretary Root today announced that the American representatives to the approaching conference to be held at The Hague will be Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to England; Horace Porter, former ambassador to France, and Judge Rose of Little Rock, Ark., ex-president of the American Bar association.

VENEZUELA IS CLEANING GUNS FOR A CONFLICT WITH FRANCE

President Castro Is Actively Engaged in Garrisoning the Ports of the Republic and Furnishing Troops With Supplies.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WILLEMSTAD, Jan. 20.—The Venezuelan government is actively engaged in garrisoning the ports of the republic and in furnishing the troops with supplies. According to the advices received here the general public in Venezuela received the news of rupture of diplomatic relations between Venezuela and France with the utmost indifference, but diplomatic circles at Caracas are indignant at the action of the Venezuelan government in not allowing M. Taigny, the retiring French charge d'affaires, to return to the shore after he had gone on board the French line steamer in order to obtain his correspondence.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The apparent hesitation in France's decision relative to Venezuela appears to be prompted by the desire not to begin active measures without first taking the advice of the authorities at Washington. For this purpose Ambassador Jusseraud has been fully instructed regarding his government's point of view, which he is laying before the American government.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The protected cruiser Denver, which has been temporarily detached from the Fifth division of the Atlantic fleet, has sailed from Culebra for San Juan. The Denver will be detained in West Indian waters for the present awaiting the turn of events in Venezuela.

WHO HOLDS LUCKY PIECE NO. 14,009?

Reward of $100 Will Be Paid for Its Return to The Gazette. Big New List of Calls.

MORE LISTS ARE COMING

That $100 reward awaits a claimant.

True to its promise, The Gazette today announces that a "century" of cash will be paid to the person presenting "Lucky Piece" No. 14,009 at this office. The "Lucky Piece" bearing that number has been lost. It may not have been found yet, but the probability is that it rests in somebody's pocketbook. But it won't rest there long, if that's the case. For the person holding it knows that the money will be paid on presentation of the good luck disc at the counting rooms of The Gazette.

In addition to that magnificent reward, many other numbers are announced today for the first time and even if your "Lucky Piece" doesn't get the $100, it may bring you some extra cash. So you want to read the following list carefully:

14009---$100.00

46051	$10.00	30355	1.00
10237	10.00	18063	1.00
19802	10.00	29035	1.00
30119	5.00	33641	1.00
48932	5.00	30286	1.00
50125	5.00	19931	1.00
18150	5.00	38279	1.00
20854	5.00	20266	1.00
39810	2.00	30882	1.00
29002	2.00	37738	1.00
30332	2.00	20352	1.00
47119	2.00	39851	1.00
33081	2.00	30891	1.00
30708	2.00	23117	1.00
11038	2.00	38042	1.00
39836	2.00	27128	1.00
26451	2.00	35642	1.00
30766	2.00	39874	1.00
20414	2.00	42537	1.00
38021	2.00	30371	1.00
20134	2.00	36112	1.00
30818	2.00	20047	1.00
29964	1.00	30837	1.00
49638	1.00	21042	1.00
13121	1.00	38073	1.00
30795	1.00	17872	1.00
44319	1.00	29186	1.00
38257	1.00	13456	1.00
27983	1.00	38191	1.00
38284	1.00	20131	1.00
10021	1.00	39662	1.00
39763	1.00	50238	1.00
50387	1.00	39727	1.00
29928	1.00	43986	1.00
45848	1.00	20116	1.00
38129	1.00	30742	1.00
20395	1.00	20086	1.00
32717	1.00	44873	1.00
30874	1.00	39850	1.00
50681	1.00	17932	1.00
38163	1.00	29991	1.00
35393	1.00	50492	1.00
50173	1.00	39615	1.00
39698	1.00	31608	1.00
19972	1.00	25392	1.00
38228	1.00	30017	1.00
30082	1.00	22316	1.00
17984	1.00	29141	1.00
30731	1.00	50322	1.00
10666	1.00		

This won't be the last call. Don't get that idea into your head. There will be many more and even if you don't see your number listed today, you always have a chance of getting something. You can never tell when yours will be asked for. It may be wanted any time so that you don't want to miss any of the forthcoming calls.

Recently an excellent illustration of the result of not reading the lists was given in the case of E. F. O'Brien of 619 Ninth avenue, Munhall. In last Sunday's Gazette it was announced that a reward of $25 would be paid for the return of No. 25,934, but Mr. O'Brien failed to see the call. On the following Tuesday the "Lucky Piece" bearing this number was found in the street by his father, who turned it over to the young man. Not knowing its worth, he was almost persuaded to part with it to a friend, who said he wanted it for a watch fob. Luckily though, he decided to keep it. When he went home he gave the shining disc to his baby sister to play with, and she dropped it into an old jardiniere. It was discovered only by accident and on Thursday, when the call for the return of No. 25,934 was repeated, Mr. O'Brien saw it. That evening he came to The Gazette office and claimed the reward, which was gladly paid him.

In the past week many others have secured the money due them for the return of "Lucky Pieces" which had been called for. Those who came in yesterday were:

C. W. McClellan, 367 East Main street, Connellsville, No. 37,821 .... $5
R. A. Watson, 4733 Hatfield street, No. 14,547 2
William Brush, 595 East Chestnut street, Washington, Pa., No. 29,132 2
Tom Moran, 341 Washington street, Leetsdale, No. 48,131 1
Ed. Kilchinstim, 254 South Euclid avenue, No. 25,368 1
Lewis K. Evans, 280 Locust street, Washington, Pa., No. 29,207 1

Included in yesterday's lucky ones was Wendell E. Williams, who is spending his furlough at his home on Fifth avenue, Homestead. He is on the United States training ship "Saratoga," and one day during the Christmas holidays found No. 42,653, which was recently called for. He came yesterday and secured a dollar for it.

While every "Lucky Piece" that has been called for has been lost, quite a number still remain unredeemed. For the persons who may not have seen the previous lists, the unredeemed numbers and the amounts of the rewards are repeated. The list is as follows:

18,285	1.00	40,586	2.00
20,246	2.00	23,666	2.00
17,189	1.00	12,121	2.00
12,814	2.00	32,626	2.00
10,015	1.00	16,643	2.00
20,372	10.00	40,502	2.00
33,264	5.00	42,922	2.00
28,914	5.00	20,325	2.00
30,307	5.00	27,113	2.00
28,118	5.00	29,207	1.00
18,146	2.00	28,863	1.00
10,008	2.00	38,545	1.00
26,948	2.00	29,755	1.00
33,742	2.00	29,233	1.00
34,022	2.00	38,487	1.00
30,856	2.00	38,654	1.00
19,738	1.00	41,364	1.00
34,977	1.00	33,547	1.00
17,923	1.00	25,579	1.00
29,362	1.00	38,405	1.00
31,111	1.00	11,387	1.00
29,123	1.00	33,399	1.00
22,966	1.00	12,882	1.00
11,964	1.00	29,669	1.00
24,861	1.00	37,641	1.00
28,986	1.00	14,271	1.00
25,647	1.00	40,674	1.00
27,681	1.00	33,246	1.00
28,436	1.00	21,787	1.00
24,169	1.00	38,641	1.00
24,458	1.00	35,101	1.00
13,971	1.00	41,891	1.00
15,418	1.00	38,532	1.00
33,026	1.00	35,026	1.00
32,936	1.00	37,548	1.00
32,265	2.00	29,674	1.00
19,548	10.00	37,843	1.00
12,518	10.00	33,566	1.00
41,968	10.00	29,441	1.00
21,093	10.00	29,841	1.00
17,852	5.00	33,353	1.00
37,246	5.00	28,822	1.00
39,956	5.00	38,594	1.00
36,244	2.00	28,797	1.00
41,819	2.00	25,037	1.00
39,191	2.00	41,741	1.00
23,359	2.00	31,725	1.00
21,827	2.00	40,121	5.00
33,346	2.00	33,062	5.00
26,952	2.00	27,024	5.00
35,841	2.00	15,193	5.00
30,551	2.00	46,211	2.00
26,287	2.00	25,768	2.00
37,401	2.00	40,283	2.00
42,600	2.00	35,624	2.00
28,941	2.00	23,804	2.00
28,352	2.00	43,331	2.00
35,582	2.00	27,025	2.00
14,547	2.00	42,115	2.00
13,541	2.00	47,598	2.00
17,792	2.00	41,129	2.00
32,792	1.00	46,615	2.00
35,753	1.00	10,524	2.00
26,105	2.00	47,315	2.00
30,926	1.00	20,465	2.00
22,143	1.00	44,610	2.00
26,931	1.00	25,352	2.00
36,852	1.00	40,104	2.00
18,691	1.00	20,611	2.00
27,913	1.00	43,684	2.00
40,763	1.00	11,081	1.00
15,974	1.00	43,642	1.00
25,523	1.00	46,851	1.00
34,921	1.00	45,327	1.00
20,872	1.00	47,937	1.00
27,151	1.00	25,073	1.00
29,677	1.00	43,412	1.00
29,748	1.00	26,385	1.00
36,748	1.00	26,089	1.00
22,811	1.00	47,602	1.00
33,929	1.00	18,105	1.00
36,553	1.00	40,736	1.00
25,435	1.00	43,008	1.00
38,143	1.00	31,794	1.00
37,502	1.00	45,256	1.00
37,783	1.00	46,328	1.00
38,550	1.00	39,965	1.00
33,482	1.00	35,481	1.00
37,917	1.00	46,987	1.00
24,889	1.00	47,848	1.00
26,752	1.00	45,199	1.00
10,054	1.00	23,821	1.00
41,847	1.00	17,927	1.00
35,353	5.00	44,593	1.00
26,851	1.00	43,525	1.00
11,288	5.00	13,409	1.00
38,315	5.00	22,341	1.00
33,212	5.00	47,713	1.00
25,665	5.00	44,756	1.00
33,475	2.00	26,148	1.00
33,387	2.00	47,918	1.00
39,219	2.00	47,550	1.00
25,453	2.00	43,277	1.00
13,905	2.00	45,042	1.00
29,589	2.00	11,841	2.00
38,327	2.00	45,453	1.00
38,374	2.00	34,881	1.00
43,793	2.00	41,408	1.00
16,448	2.00	17,658	1.00
14,018	2.00		

With all this money awaiting claimants it behooves you to get busy and look for the missing "Lucky Pieces." Keep your eyes open for them. They have been lost and cash awaits their return. Get busy.

Meets Death He Counted Many Years.

BUTLER, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Butler friends of James O'Hare, a veteran oil well shooter, known from Bradford to West Virginia, have received word that he was blown to atoms last week at Chelsea, Kas. O'Hare was on his way to shoot a well when the explosion occurred.

$10,000 for Husband's Death.

BUTLER, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Annie Wilkes today obtained a verdict of $10,000 against the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company for the death of her husband, Cortland Wilkes, who was killed in a wreck near here February 20, 1905. Wilkes was an engineer.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, January 20.

New York—Victorian, Liverpool; steamer Maine from London.
Hongkong—Manchuria, San Francisco, via Honolulu, Yokohama, etc.
Liverpool—Sylvania, Boston via Queenstown.
St. Michaels—Canopic, Boston for Genoa and Naples.
Kingston, Jamaica — Prinzessin Victoria Luise, New York (on cruise).
Copenhagen—Oscar II., New York via Christiansand.
Antwerp—Marquette, Philadelphia via London.

Sailed, January 20.

Rotterdam—Statendam, New York via Boulonge.
London—Lancastrian, Boston.
Rotterdam — Noordam, New York via Boulogne.
Southampton—New York via Cherbourg.
Liverpool—Winifredian, Boston; Campania, New York via Queenstown.
Antwerp—Finland, New York via Dover.
Naples—Perugia, New York.
Glasgow—Astoria, New York.
Havre—LaLorraine, New York.
Dover—Finland (from Antwerp), New York.
Cherbourg—New York (from Southampton), New York.
New York—Oregonian, San Francisco; St. Paul, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton; Kroonland, Antwerp, via Dover; Lucania, Liverpool; Brasile, Naples and Geona; Amerika, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Republic, Newport News.

Passed, January 20.

New York—Caledonia, Glasgow and Moville for New York in communication by wireless telegraph with the Marconi station at Sable island at 1:10 p. m., when the vessel was abeam of that point. The Caledonia will probably dock about 9 a. m. Monday. Steamer Minnetonka from London was in communication with the Marconi station at Cape Race when the steamer was 100 miles south at 7 p. m. yesterday. The Minnetonka will probably dock about 1 a. m. Monday. Steamer Zeeland, from Antwerp was in communication with the Marconi station when the vessel was 120 miles south of Cape Race at 9:30 a. m. today. The Zeeland will probably dock about 8:30 a. m. January 23.
Sagres—Calabria, New York for Marseilles, Naples, etc.
Kinsale—Irishman, Portland for Liverpool.
Browhead—Philadelphia, New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton, in communication by wireless telegraph with the station here at 6:15 p. m., when the vessel was 120 miles to the southwest. The Philadelphia will probably reach Plymouth about 7 a. m., tomorrow.

The Ideal Trip to Mardi Gras.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet line steamer Queen City leaves Pittsburgh February 17, 1:30 p. m. 7 days down, 4 days at New Orleans, 10 days returning. Personally conducted. Passenger list limited. Round trip $70 to $90. Meals and berths included. For particulars address A. J. Henderson, Gen. Pass. Agt., Pittsburgh, Pa. Tele. 1762 Court.

4—SPECIALS—4

Hoffmann's are offering four pianos this week at prices that represent exceptional value. If you are going to buy a piano, don't fail to see them, or write for further particulars.

$550.00 Sohmer & Co. upright, mahogany, Colonial case, used less than one year $325 00
$375.00 Lester upright, one of the finest styles of this make, handsomely carved oak case, fine condition, only 185 00
$450.00 Everett upright, sweet tone, elegant case design, with hand-carved front and panel ends .. 200 00
$250.00 Richardson upright, mahogany case, good tone, nice condition 125 00

Accommodating terms can be arranged if desired on any of these specials.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield Street.

Seaboard Florida Limited.

Electric lighted train composed of Double Drawing Room Sleepers, Compartment Observation and Dining cars. Handsomest and quickest train to Florida. For rates, booklets, etc., apply to local agents, or R. H. Stansell, T. P. A., Washington, D. C.

TWAIN OWNS NO PROPERTY, BUT WILL PAY IN TAXES

Says if the City Needs the Money He Is Willing to Stand for It, and Will Charge Amount to the Conscience Fund.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Although Samuel L. Clemens, better known as Mark Twain, assured Frank A. O'Donnell, president of the board of taxes and assessments, today he possessed no personal property of value, he consented to pay a personal property tax this year upon an assessment of $5,000. "I haven't that much money to my name," he told Commissioner O'Donnell, "but if you think the city really needs the money and ought to have it, why I guess I can stand it and will charge it up to the conscience fund."

Mr. Clemens was assessed for $25,000 in his own name and $25,000 more as executor of the estate of Mrs. Clemens, who died recently. He told Commissioner O'Donnell the estate of Mrs. Clemens had been divided and distributed as she desired and he was not liable for taxation as the executor. This assessment was promptly crossed off the rolls.

Taking up his assessment of $25,000, Mr. Clemens declared he would gladly pay the tax on that amount if he actually possessed it. But, he declared, the amount of personal property in his possession "amounted to practically nothing."

"I presume I should pay taxes, however, and as a matter of convenience to the city, if it seems necessary, I might pay on—er—well, say we make it $5,000. That's a good deal more than it should be, but if that is satisfactory to you we will let it go at that."

As this was perfectly satisfactory to the head of the tax department, the first figure on the bill was blotted out and Mr. Clemens will pay about $75 to the city in October.

SNARE FOR VOTERS SMOOTHLY LAID

Continued from First Page.

lutions and they were adopted after a reference to the money power was cut out, on suggestion of Harry Moore. Mr. Moore said the clause referred to was unfortunate and the delegates, eager to do nothing that might prevent the corporate barrel from being tapped in the interest of the councilmanic candidates, agreed that it be stricken out. These are the resolutions as adopted:

> Resolved, That in giving its indorsement to the candidacy of George W. Guthrie for mayor, the Citizens party of Pittsburgh reaffirms the platform of 1902 and indicates its belief that the people of this and every other city are demanding and will have a fair voice in the distribution and regulation of their public affairs.
>
> Mr. Guthrie as a candidate typifies the demand of the hour, to wit: Honest men, honest dealing with the taxpayers, and honest government. The time has come for final action by the whole people against combinations, rings, deals and secret domination of politics. The issue is the people vs. the "bosses," the same as it was in 1902.

After hearing the reading of a telegram of congratulation for the action of the city committee from J. Denny O'Neill, the meeting was adjourned.

A Secret Since October.

Mr. Guthrie was asked yesterday about the latest developments in the Grant boulevard scheme, he being one of the attorneys for the Voters' Civic league, through whose instrumentality the injunction proceedings were brought, the league charging that the granting of the traction franchise by city councils was secured by fraud, corruption and bribery.

Mr. Guthrie said that last October the counsel for the league were notified by the attorneys of the traction company that it had decided not to construct a traction line on the Grant boulevard; therefore, as the objects sought by the league, the prevention of the laying of tracks on the Grant boulevard, had been achieved, it had been decided the suit should be carried no further.

"Why was that announcement not made at the time?" Mr. Guthrie was asked.

"Lawyers engaged in litigation are not accustomed to make public announcement of matters of that kind," answered Mr. Guthrie.

Fixes Date by Court Order.

"Was that subsequent to or about the time that Judge Buffington ordered M. K. McMullin to file certain matter with the court?"

"It was about that time," said Mr. Guthrie.

When this court order was made legal circles were overjoyed, intimating there was now nothing to stop the disclosure of the bargains by which the Grant boulevard franchise had been passed through councils.

Mr. Guthrie was asked if he knew of any political deals connected with the abandonment of the suit and the ordinance recently introduced in councils returning the franchise to the city, with a string attached.

"The decision not to press the boulevard suit had nothing to do with politics or political deals," said Mr. Guthrie. "It was an injunction suit, and the only thing that could be obtained by that suit was the prevention of the construction of the tracks on the boulevard. When the company agreed not to construct the tracks our object was gained."

"RINGERS" ASK APPROVAL OF THE TRUE REFORMERS

Councilmanic Fusion Tickets of the Civic-Democratic-Citizens Making Work for Committees.

The headquarters of the Civic party in Sixth avenue was busy yesterday. Chairman J. P. Shaw and his committees have a hard job before them in adjusting the differences in the ward nominations of the various factions of Citizens and Democrats who claim to be entitled to the protection of the Civic party's name. "Ringers" from the Citizens and Democratic parties, with no appetite for true reform, are among the nominees for councils.

The Civic party took out patents in several additional wards yesterday as follows:

Second, Joseph M. Dixon, John Thresher, John Bieler, George Brooks and Charles Dennis; Fifth, P. L. Descalzi, Vincezo Meryced, Charles Sheehan, Louis Descalzy and Antonio Bovoycio; Sixth, Thomas J. Egan, W. F. Barclay, P. J. Fahey, Joseph Linden and J. P. Shaw; Seventh, R. E. L. Coughlin, Jacob Barnett, J. D. Pollock, R. Melross and G. S. Clark; Eighth, J. M. F. Foster, Andrew A. King, Michael Hickey, Edwin B. Connor and Louis O'Donnell; Ninth, James J. Sweeney, John J. Kenna, Robert Koehler, John Conley and John Murray; Tenth, Charles Riley, John Digman, James Gatens, Patrick J. Barrett and David Nealon; Eleventh, Harry B. Burns, John H. Rust, Louis Weimerskirch and John J. McGovern; Fourteenth, E. Y. Beck, Paul H. Franklin, Charles A. Edsall, Howard Graham, F. A. Day and Robert Thompson; Fifteenth, Irwin A. Nelis, T. J. Bennett, F. H. Staab, David A. Fisher and C. W. Klemm; Seventeeth, Frank P. Sanders, Martin Haugh, Albert G. Colvin, Thomas C. McMahon and James P. Flynn; Eighteenth, Thomas J. Nolen, Donald McJ. Naismith, Harry L. Kelly, James C. Francies and James R. Fry.

Other patents taken out were as follows: Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh—Citizens, James Graham, J. Z. Walter, T. C. Cook, Edward Ford and T. F. Wolf; Fortieth ward, Pittsburgh—Independent-Citizens, Edward M. Douglas, D. K. McGunnegle, Alexander McGunnegle, J. H. Benton and George N. Smith; Eleventh ward, Allegheny—Independent, David Williams, William Donovan, Jerry A. Donovan, John P. Brown and James E. Holley; Eleventh ward, Allegheny—Roosevelts, John Ketterly, Jesse L. Schrecongost, Patrick Keenan, John Griffith and John P. Meade; Wilmerding—Citizens, P. W. Morgan, George Munro, J. C. Boyle, W. L. Hankey and Charles F. Bell.

WILL CHANGE NOMINEES IN TWENTY-FIRST WARD

Republican Chairman, A. C. Gumbert, Has Called Meeting of Ward Committee—Fusion Nominations.

Chairman A. C. Gumbert of the Republican committee of the Twenty-first ward has called a meeting of the committee for tomorrow evening at the headquarters in Park street. The nominations for select and common council will be made in accordance with the wishes of the Republicans in the ward, and the former ticket, named by a committee of five, will be withdrawn. This action by Mr. Gumbert has met with the approval of all the active Republicans of the ward.

James Mullaney yesterday won the nomination for common council in the Thirtieth ward at the Democratic primaries. Mullaney had a majority of 32 votes over his nearest competitor, the vote being distributed as follows: James Mullaney, 157; John Frey, Jr., 125, and Michael Callan, 92. Patrick Burns carried the ward for assessor, while James Fallon and David Darney were nominated for school directors.

Democratic primaries in the Fifth ward resulted in the nomination of John P. O'Donnell for common council. O'Donnell received 113 votes, George W. Newcomer 90 and John W. McGarvey 32.

The Citizens party adherents of the First ward met in the Duquesne school last night and nominated James J. Fallon for common council. The Republicans have nominated Capt. John F. Kline, and yesterday afternoon the Democratic committee indorsed him.

MAGEE NOT INFORMED.

Pittsburgher Is Still in Washington, but Has No Advices on the Local Political Situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—W. A. Magee of Pittsburgh is still in the city, but this evening he said he had received no information bearing on the political situation in Pittsburgh and he had no statement to make. He spent the day with some friends at Annapolis, returning to Washington late in the afternoon. He may go over to Philadelphia in the morning, but has not yet decided upon his plans. Mr. Magee is resting after the hard work of his primary campaign, but will return to Pittsburgh within a few days.

FILES BIG MORTGAGE.

Financing of J. V. Thompson's Proposed Railroad Through Greene County Completed.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—That J. V. Thompson of Uniontown is to build a road through Greene county into West Virginia is evident by the filing of a $2,000,000 mortgage in the office of the recorder of Washington county today. This mortgage is given by the Southern Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the Pittsburgh Trust Company. The mortgage secured 1,500 bonds of $1,000 each and 1,000 bonds of $500 each to run for 30 years, and bear 5 per cent interest. The first of the bonds will be redeemed January 1, 1916, at 110 with accrued interest. One-half the mortgage is to be paid when 40 miles of the railroad is completed and the rest in 30 years.

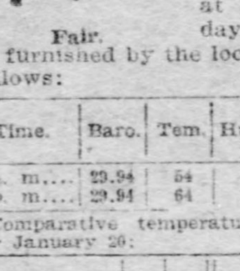
Death Likely to Follow Blood Poisoning.

Several days ago Charles Phone of the South Side scratched his right hand against a broken chain on his wagon. Blood poisoning followed and he was removed to the South Side hospital. Yesterday afternoon he was removed to the Municipal hospital. His condition is very serious and there is little hope entertained for his recovery.

Dies from Spinal Meningitis.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 20.—The eighth death from cerebro spinal meningitis among the apprentice seamen who came to the naval training station here last November occurred today. The victim was Christopher Wagner of Chicago. There are three other cases under treatment at the training station.

THE WEATHER


Fair.

Fair today and rain and colder tomorrow is the forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity made by the official observer at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 66 and the minimum 40 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 7:40 a. m. and set cloudy at 5:22 p. m. yesterday. The daily report, as furnished by the local weather bureau, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	29.94	54	56	S.	Cloudy.
8 p. m.	29.94	64	58	S.W.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for January 20:

	1906	1905		1906	1905
Maximum	66	43	Mean	53	38
Minimum	40	33	Precipitation	0	0
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	31		Nor. precip 31 yrs.	.11	
Exc. for day	22		Dfcy. for day	.11	
Exc. since Jan. 1	114		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	.74	

Government Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Sunday; Monday rain and decidedly colder; fresh south shifting to northeast winds.

Ohio—Fair Sunday, except rain and colder in northwest portion; Monday rain or snow and decidedly colder; fresh southwest shifting to northwest winds.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday; Monday rain and much colder.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.:

Omaha	24	Sleet	St. Louis	68	PtCldy
Dubuque	48	Cloudy	Cincinnati	66	Clear
Baltimore	50	Cloudy	Parkersburg	68	Cloudy
Cleveland	64	PtCldy	Columbus	64	Cloudy
Buffalo	56	Cloudy	Chicago	62	Cloudy
Nashville	66	Clear	Peoria	62	Cloudy
Louisville	68	Clear	Des Moines	36	Rain
Oklahoma	64	Cloudy	Grand Rapids	62	Clear
Wichita	36	PtCldy	Davenport	60	Cloudy
Cairo	68	PtCldy	Springf'd, Ill.	64	Cloudy
Concordia	26	Cloudy	Indianapolis	66	PtCldy
Abilene	62	PtCldy	Philadelphia	50	Clear
Amarillo	48	Cloudy	New York	48	Cloudy
El Paso	58	Cloudy	Washington	56	Cloudy
Memphis	72	Clear	New Orleans	68	Cloudy
Vicksburg	70	PtCldy	Jacksonville	58	Cloudy
Atlanta	60	PtCldy	Shreveport	72	PtCldy
Galveston	64	Cloudy	San Antonio	72	Clear
Norfolk	62	Clear	Chattanooga	62	Cloudy
Palestine	72	Cloudy	Kansas City	44	Cloudy
Cheyenne	14	Snow	Springf'd, Mo.	66	Cloudy
Lander	4	Clear	Little Rock	72	Rain
Denver	22	PtCldy	Fort Smith	70	Cloudy
Pueblo	24	Snow	Montgomery	70	Clear
Santa Fe	20	Clear	Grand Haven	50	Cloudy
Salt Lake	24	Cloudy	Gd. Junction	24	PtCldy
Modena	24	Clear	Dodge City	30	PtCldy
Bismarck	Z	Snow	North Platte	18	Clear
Havre	6	Snow	Valentine	10	PtCldy
Helena	18	PtCldy	Rapid City	14	Clear
St. Paul	34	Cloudy	Yellowstone	6	Clear
Huron	10	Snow	*Los Angeles	46	Clear

*Observation taken at 8 a. m.

Dyspeplets Quickly relieve Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, and all other discomforts of indigestion and dyspepsia. Sugar-coated tablets, 10c. or 25c. Druggists or by mail.

Catarrlets Give instant relief in Nasal Catarrh — allay inflammation, heal mucous membrane, sweeten breath. Best gargle for sore throat. 50c. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass. If Made by Hood It's Good.

WEALTHY CATTLE BUYER IS KILLED

R. K. Lewis Is Done to Death in His Home by Unknown Assailant, Who Fires House.

BLOODHOUNDS ARE SENT FOR

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WARREN, O., Jan. 20.—R. K. Lewis, a well-known cattle buyer, was killed at his home near West Farmington early this morning. The police and Cleveland detectives are working on the case, but as yet have found no clue to the murderer. Lewis lived alone with a hired man, W. S. Artman, who was in the house. Artman, who is 60 years old, is not under suspicion. He had gone to his bedroom, which is just over the kitchen, where the crime was committed. About 10 o'clock he heard Lewis talking with some one, but was unable to recognize the voice.

Artman says he was awakened by an explosion. He attempted to reach the kitchen by a rear stairway but was driven back by the dense smoke. He went down by the front stairs and found the kitchen in flames. After extinguishing the fire he summoned help and with neighbors carried the body of Lewis, which was found on the floor of the kitchen, to a bed. Lewis died shortly after.

A search led to the discovery of a flat iron with blood and hair sticking to it. Lewis' head had been crushed in three places and an examination made this morning by Coroner Scoville showed that any of the blows would have caused death. It is evident that after killing Lewis his assailant poured oil over the floor and on Lewis' clothes and then set fire to it. An account book was found on the table with the pages charred.

It is thought that Lewis was killed by some one indebted to him. The theory generally held is that Lewis and his visitor were going over an account and that during a quarrel the visitor killed the old man with the flat iron. Lewis is the last of three brothers to die suddenly within two months. He is survived by two sons, George Lewis of Farmington, and Dr. Frederick Lewis of Cleveland.

Dr. Lewis arrived early this morning. Before leaving Cleveland he left orders with a detective to follow with bloodhounds as soon as they could be secured.

AGED COUPLE TRAVEL 1,600 MILES IN WAGON

Charles Ward and His Wife Making Overland Trip from Butte, Mont., to Harrisburg.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., Jan. 20.—Charles Ward, aged 70, a civil war veteran, and his wife, aged 65, who have traveled in a one-horse wagon overland all the way from Butte, Mont., about 1,600 miles, spent the night in Uniontown and continued on their journey to Harrisburg, where they will visit their son. They left Butte, October 12.

Ward was formerly a veterinary surgeon and his wife was a school teacher. Their greatest misfortune on this trip was at Beardstown, Ill., where their lantern exploded and the entire top of the wagon and $48, nearly all they had, went up in flames.

During the trip Ward was sick in the wagon four weeks with the grip, but continued his journey, his wife looking after the horse. In all kinds of weather they have slept in their little wagon guarded by a faithful animal, half dog and half wolf.

SLAVS ASSAULT OFFICERS.

County Detective Hoon and Constable Merwin Are Attacked With Beer Bottles.

BUTLER, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—A murderous assault was made last night by Slavs on County Detective Rainey Hoon and Constable Edward Merwin. The officers entered a house in Red Row, occupied by laborers of the Standard Car Works, to make an arrest for assault and battery, and had started out with their man when a dozen others attacked them. Both officers were knocked down with beer bottles.

Hoon managed to get up and knock two of his assailants out with a pair of handcuffs. Merwin was kept on the floor and one man struck him with a jug. Hoon finally dragged Merwin out of the house and together they arrested two of their assailants. Both officers and three of the foreigners needed the services of a physician after the fight. Other arrests are to be made.

SAYS DEPEW IS ALL RIGHT.

Platt Claims New York Senator Will Be Back in the Senate Monday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—"Depew is all right," said Senator Platt tonight. "He will be in the senate on Monday and that's the place for him. I have a reply from him to my message. He will take my advice, even if he does feel the nervous strain.

"There is no doubt he has been very ill and that the depression he has felt has had considerable effect on his health, but he is better now. He will not resign. There is no doubt he will have a cordial greeting in the senate, and this will do him more good than all the physicians he had fussing around him."

Tells Story of Great Naval Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Rear Admiral J. A. Smith, U. S. N. (retired), the only surviving commissioned officer of the old warship Kearsarge, tonight addressed the members of the Union league, the occasion being the presentation to the organization by the Art association of the organization, of an oil painting representing the battle between the Kearsarge and the Alabama. Admiral Smith told the story of the fight, as he witnessed it from the Kearsarge.

Judd Is Liable for $1,000 Note.

BEAVER, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Judge R. S. Holt handed down an opinion today making Clerk of the State Senate Frank A. Judd of Beaver liable for a note of $1,000 which he had indorsed, and which the maker, R. L. Anderson, refused to pay. The note was made to John A. Hellstrom, who indorsed it to W. S. Haugh, who in turn indorsed it to Judd. The latter indorsed it to the International Savings and Trust Company.

The STIEFF PLAYER-PIANO

The Most Artistic

The Easiest to Operate.
The Best Made.

Both piano and interior player mechanism made in our own factory. Sold at only one profit.

STIEFF 618 Penn Avenue.

Maker of the celebrated Stieff and the matchless Shaw pianos. Exclusive agency for the Kohler & Campbell piano and the Autopiano. Low prices. Easy terms.

AUTOMOBILE SWERVES, COLLIDING WITH POLE

W. W. Vilsack and T. J. Sweeney Are Injured and Costly Machine Is Badly Damaged.

W. W. Vilsack, a wholesale liquor dealer of this city and Braddock, and T. J. Sweeney, manager of Vilsack's Braddock store, were injured yesterday afternoon when an automobile in which they were riding collided with an iron trolley pole in Talbot avenue, Braddock. Vilsack's left arm was badly wrenched, and he was also badly bruised. Sweeney was bruised and cut about the arms, legs and back and head. The front of the automobile was smashed in, and the machine damaged to the extent of $1,000.

Mr. Vilsack and his manager were riding to the store after luncheon. They were in the rear seat, while J. R. Moore was operating the machine. The car was going at a lively clip, and in order to avoid a street car and a bread wagon at the same time, it was necessary to make a quick turn. The wheels slid on the slippery street car tracks and crashed into an iron trolley pole at the curb.

Vilsack and Sweeney both jumped when they saw the collision was inevitable. Chauffeur Moore stuck to his seat and was practically uninjured. The two injured men were taken into the home of Stewart D. St. Clair where they received attention.

FEELING OF DISTRUST GROWS IN CONFERENCE

Neither France Nor German Delegates Are Able to Learn Position of Other Side.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALGECIRAS, Jan. 20.—Behind the screen of amiability that envelops the relations of the envoys of the powers to the Moroccan conference, a rising feeling of distrust is observable, due seemingly to the unwillingness of both France and Germany to define their positions beyond reaffirming, now somewhat wearisomely, their adherence to the open door, the sovereignty of the sultan and the integrity of his territories.

The French delegates in all their conversational reconnaissances with their opponents have been unable to learn precisely what is the position of Germany, nor apparently have the German representatives been able to ascertain the joint intentions of France and Great Britain.

Extreme caution and lack of confidence have begun to destroy the favorable atmosphere for negotiation which was created by the courtesies and assurances of the first day. There is a feeling among the ambassadors of the less interested powers that trouble is in sight. The Moroccan delegates have become conscious of this and take satisfaction therefrom.

EDNA MAY STOPS STAMPEDE.

Coolness of the Actress Prevents Panic When Smoke Fills a Boston Theater.

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—During the last act at the Colonial theater this afternoon a cloud of smoke from one of the wings suddenly enveloped Edna May and then expanded into the auditorium. Frightened women jumped from their seats and rushed up the aisles. Then Miss May, cool and smiling, advanced to the footlights and said:

"Please do not move. It is only some excelsior burning in the yard outside." By this time the men in the audience had recovered, and, with the assistance of the guards, succeeded in quieting the startled women.

ACCEPT CHURCH PLANS.

Construction of the New Asbury M. E. Church to Commence in Spring.

The building committee of the Fifth Avenue (Asbury) Methodist Episcopal church, consisting of the Rev. Dr. N. H. Holmes, pastor of the church; L. T. Yoder, P. M. Pfeil, M. L. Martin and C. Livingston, met at the home of Mr. Livingston, Murray avenue, last evening to consider the plans for the erection of a new church at Forbes street and Murray avenue. Specifications submitted by O. M. Topp, architect, of the Washington building, were accepted.

The church will be a handsome structure costing about $50,000. As soon as the weather permits work will be commenced. Sufficient funds have already been subscribed for the erection of the church and when completed there will be no indebtedness against it.

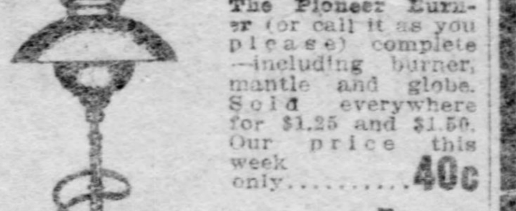
Chose Convention Delegates.

BEAVER, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—At the annual meeting of the Democratic county committee today Junius W. McBride of Beaver was chosen chairman. H. C. Wallace of Hopewell township, George Schnoble of Monaca and T. Frank Covert of Beaver Falls, were elected secretaries. Delegates to the state convention are H. Lee Goerman, W. L. Reed, Henry Bonzo, W. J. Jackson and W. G. H. Ripper.

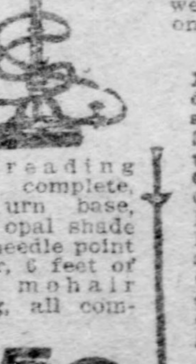
BETTER LATE THAN NEVER

But not in this case. Only 8 more days

Until we move to our new location, 629 SMITHFIELD STREET. Everything must be sold. These prices will never be repeated again.



Stiff Bracket, like cut, in gilt 12½c

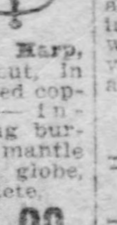


The Pioneer Burner (or call it as you please) complete—including burner, mantle and globe. Sold everywhere for $1.25 and $1.50. Our price this week only 40c

This reading lamp, complete, solid urn base, white opal shade with needle point burner, 6 feet of good mohair tubing, all complete. 95c (The burner alone is worth the price.)

Friday and Saturday Only. One-Light Pendant in oxidized or gilt. 35c

This Two-Light Chandelier, in Brass or Oxidized copper for 85c
Three-light $1.00



Hall Harp, like cut, in oxidized copper — including burner, mantle and globe, complete. $1.00

"SO-E-Z" regulating burner, there is nothing better in existence for any price. The 60,000 we sold last year can back us up. Complete, including burner, our best B-Ze mantle, with air hole chimney, complete for 45c

We Close Daily 6 p. m.; Saturday 9 p. m.

THE PENN INCANDESCENT LIGHT CO
304 SEVENTH AVE. COR. LIBERTY. 304

RECLUSE LEAVES AN IMMENSE FORTUNE

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Samuel Fales Dunlap, a bachelor, who for many years resided in No. 18 West Twenty-second street, where he died on March 31 last, left an estate which has just been appraised at almost $1,000,000. He made two or more wills and his estate is the subject of a contest in the surrogate's court. He was 80 years old and had been a recluse for many years. He was a graduate of Harvard and a member of the bar. He is said to have worn one suit of clothes 15 years, and his housekeeper acted as his barber.

PIANO BARGAINS

We have a number of left-over holiday special pianos that will be sold at sweeping reductions to close out at once. Also several extra good values in used pianos that were taken in exchange on new ones and having been put in perfect order. This is positively the greatest opportunity ever presented to piano buyers, either in new or used pianos. Our annual clearance sale of odds and ends begins Monday and will last only a short time. Call early and get choice. Among the lot is a

$350 FULLER PIANO .... $ 55
$500 STEINWAY PIANO .... $ 75
$400 KNABE PIANO $100
$375 HARDMAN PIANO $135
$400 SOHMER PIANO $165
$350 BACH PIANO $190
$375 CLINTON PIANO $215
$350 KRAKAUER PIANO $240
$375 CABLE-NELSON PIANO $265
$500 DECKER PIANO $335
$600 IVERS & POND PIANO $385

SQUARE PIANOS, $25, $50, etc.
ORGANS FOR $10, $15, $20, $25, etc.

Terms—$10 down and $5 a month buys some of the used pianos and $5 down and $3 a month on square pianos or organs.

Cut this out to locate us.

HENRICKS PIANO CO. Ltd.

611 and 613 Smithfield St., near 6th Ave.

Sole representative for Hazelton, Ivers & Pond, Decker, Schiller, Schaeffer, Clinton and Cable-Nelson pianos.

This Beautiful Piano Only .. $165

$10 DOWN. $1.50 A WEEK.

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

Send for descriptive catalogue of special Bargains in used and second-hand upright pianos at prices from $75.00 and up.

E. G. HAYS & CO.

"Established in 1888."

534 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Convenient for tourists.

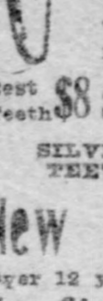
PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

WE ARE SPECIALISTS

IN THE

Painless Extraction of Teeth With VEG-O-ZON



which is as Safe as Sleep. From one to twenty teeth can be extracted absolutely without pain or danger. Just the thing for nervous persons.

Best Teeth $8 a Set | Gold Crowns and Bridge Work $5

SILVER FILLING, 75c.
TEETH CLEANED, 75c.

New York Dentists,

Over 12 years in the same place.

Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.

Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Wed and Sat. nights till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

City of Allegheny, Jan. 20, 1906.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, A vacancy exists in the office of common council in the Third ward of the City of Allegheny, caused by the resignation of William F. Billinger; and,

Whereas, A like vacancy exists in the office of common council in the Seventh ward of the said city, caused by the resignation of Michael J. Brown and a vacancy in the office of common council in the said ward caused by the resignation of John H. Keane; and,

Whereas, A like vacancy exists in the office of common council in the Tenth ward, caused by the resignation of George W. Snaman,

Therefore I, James G. Wyman, mayor of the City of Allegheny, by authority vested in me by the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby set Tuesday, the 20th day of February, 1906, as the day and date for special elections in the Third, Seventh, Ninth and Tenth wards of the City of Allegheny, to fill the vacancies in select and common councils aforesaid.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

RIVER PACKETS.

PACKETS.

Semi-Weekly Packet for WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG and all way landings. STEAMER BEN HUR, H. C. Donnally, master, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Monday at 12 m. and Thursday at 4 p. m. Fine passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., Geo. H. Guriest, Agents, 307 Water street.

FIGHT IS BEGUN TO FREE BRIDGES

Alleghenians Ask for Viewers for the Sixth, Seventh and Ninth Street Structures.

MAY BE NO LEGAL CONTEST

The fight to free the three bridges spanning the Allegheny river at Sixth, Seventh and Ninth streets commenced in Quarter Sessions court yesterday, when the petition signed by many prominent Allegheny citizens for the appointment of viewers under the act of 1876 and amendment of 1878 was presented by Attorneys John F. Cox and George W. Brawner. Attorneys Watson & Freeman and Stone & Stone, representing the bridges companies, asked for a delay of 20 days, alleging they had no time to file an answer, and intimating the bridge companies might not make a fight against the proceedings at all after they have a general conference.

Attorneys Cox & Brawner at first opposed the delay, claiming they had filed the petition on January 6 and had given the bridge companies ample time in which to draw their briefs. They stated there was no question save that of jurisdiction, and they had their briefs ready on that subject, which they offered to produce.

Attorney W. A. Stone said that there were some other questions to be decided; that the bridge companies had not had time to decide whether to make a fight jointly or separately, and that a discussion might mean they would not oppose the project if the county was willing to pay the proper figure for the bridges. He intimated that if any fight was made, it would probably be on the amount of money the county would offer for the bridges in the condemnation proceedings. He said freeing the bridges was a big undertaking, and it should not be hurried, as it would probably take three years to complete.

Judge Shafer said this was probably the reason the attorneys for the petitions were not anxious to commence the delay at this time. Mr. Cox thought the board of viewers should make their return at the next term of Quarter Sessions court, but finally agreed to the postponement of 20 days. The briefs were not offered.

The proceedings were brought under the eminent domain clauses of the acts, and in the petition it is claimed the tolls are burdensome and unjust to the traveling public. Both councils of Allegheny city have passed resolutions favoring the proceedings and many labor organizations are taking the same stand. The Merchants and Manufacturers' association favors the condemnation of the bridges and almost every property holder in Allegheny is urging it strongly. Under the proceedings, the court appoints a board of viewers, which reports. If this report is approved by the court and the grand jury, the county commissions are compelled to condemn the bridges. The companies have the right of appeal, as well as the county, if the price to be paid under the report of the viewers is not satisfactory.

The attorneys for the petitions claim the court cannot refuse to appoint the board of viewers under the acts in question, and that will probably be the only question that the bridge companies can raise, if they decide to fight the proposal at all.

NEW HALL OF EXHIBITS OPENS IN PITTSBURGH

Will Be Permanent and Contain Displays of Every Kind of Building Material.

The Hall of Exhibits, an all-year-around exhibition of building materials and devices which enter into modern construction, will open formally under the direction of The Builders' Exchange League of this city at 1 p. m., next Thursday, on the sixth floor of the Heeren building, Penn avenue and Eighth street. Over 6,000 square feet of space has been allotted to the exhibit department of the Builders' Exchange league, all of it occupied by the comprehensive displays of 65 exhibitors, representing both local and foreign concerns.

The prime purpose of the Hall of Exhibits is to provide suitable facilities where the architect, contractor or prospective builder can inspect all classes of construction material under one roof. The public will find it educational, and a valuable source of information. All the exhibits are elaborate and represent practically everything used in modern building. Several of them have cost over $1,000 to build and install.

Included in the exhibits are structural steel, sanitary goods, art and mosaic glass, manufactured stone, tile, natural and art marble, slate, clay products, hardwood and parquetry floors, architectural sheet metal work, metal windows, ceilings and skylights, decorative fronts in ornamental plaster, wood and composition, wood columns, furnaces, building papers, water stills, face brick, lightning rods, steam and hot water radiation, paints and varnishes, wire and ornamental iron fence, terra cotta, water heaters, cork insulation, fireproofing construction, fire doors, door hangers, stair building, builders' supplies, glass specialties, electrical supplies, expanded metal fireproofing, roofing tile, refrigerators, ranges, fireproof floors, contractors' equipment, etc.

An important display will be the construction of a large pipe organ. This is to be installed by the manufacturers for the benefit of musicians and church committees who are interested in organ construction. A competent director is in charge. The admission at all times is free.

The opening address on Thursday will be by Henry Hornbostel, of New York, architect of the Carnegie Technical schools, at 1:30 p. m. He will talk on "Modern Construction." A number of prominent speakers identified with the builders' exchanges of the country will be in attendance. The inspection hours are from 1 to 10 p. m. A buffet luncheon will be served, and good music will be a feature throughout the afternoon and evening.

HONORS BOBBIE BURNS.

Members of Clan MacPherson to Hold Double Celebration on the Beloved Poet's Birthday.

Bobbie Burns' one hundred and forty-seventh anniversary, which falls on next Wednesday, will not be overlooked in Pittsburgh. Clan MacPherson, No. 59, will begin the evening's merriment in Carnegie hall, Allegheny, with a program of bagpipe selections, Scotch songs and dances, and will top off the celebration with a ball in Waldorf hall, Sandusky street.

Chief Hames MacKay will be chairman of the entertainment, and Maj. Donald MacKay will play the pipes. All the music will be the old-time Scotch airs, and all the songs will be those that long have cheered the hearts of the cotters on the "bonnie Doon." The vocal soloists are Miss Maggie Whyte, Miss Mary Carmichael, Matthew Shields and John Roberts, while Miss Jennie Weir will entertain the company with a piano overture, "Highlands and Lowlands." The Misses Brown will give some characteristic Scotch dances.

Vandergrift Concern Seeks Charter.

The Vandergrift Lock Manufacturing Company has applied at the state department for a charter with a fixed capitalization of $200,000, and has secured a site of five acres at East Vandergrift for a plant. The company has secured an option on the Meyersdale Lock Manufacturing Company's plant at Meyersdale, and will move these works to East Vandergrift.

SUBWAY LINES MAY COME NEXT

This Is Cause Assigned For Deal to Return the Grant Boulevard Franchise.

CITY MAY TAKE A GOLD BRICK

The proposition offered in common councils Thursday night, whereby the city is to take over the franchise granted for a street railway over Grant boulevard, providing no similar franchise is to be granted over the same territory for 45 years, was made possible by an act passed at the last regular session of the legislature, giving corporations the right to make such transfer to municipalities under similar conditions. It is said the act was introduced and passed for the special benefit of this proposition.

The Philadelphia company, it is said, realizes the construction of a street railway over Grant boulevard would not relieve the congested transportation conditions and that the only solution is by underground service. By releasing the franchise for a road over Grant boulevard and denying the right of construction to others the company holds a monopoly over such streets as would afford a logical outlet from the business section to the residential sections of the city. The franchise now in the hands of the Philadelphia company for the construction of a line over Grant boulevard makes it compulsory that the line be built within a fixed period, and work had been commenced when interrupted by the suit brought by the Voters' Civic league.

Regardless of how the suit would have been decided, the losing litigant would have taken the case to the United States supreme court, and final decision on the case would not be made for possibly five years. With such a long-drawn-out and expensive litigation on hand the sale of the Philadelphia company holdings to the United Street Railways Company of San Francisco, which is fixed for January 31, could not be made under terms so agreeable as would be those wherein the properties and future prospects of the local company would be free from expensive litigation and the possibility of competition.

The claim has been made that the city in making an agreement with the company to deny competition for 45 years for the franchise will be making an agreement on the strength of a franchise which has been declared illegal. It was said in some quarters yesterday that if the Voters' Civic league found grounds upon which to challenge the legality of the franchise in the future other corporations could ask for a franchise over the boulevard on the ground that the agreement entered into by the city was made on the strength of a franchise that was not regularly granted. It is held the position would be the same as that in which the purchaser of a property would find himself if the title of that property was imperfect and illegal. There are some attorneys, however, who claim the contract would nevertheless be holding.

It is said the Voters' Civic league will withdraw its suit if the proposed ordinance is passed, on the ground that it insures the preservation of the boulevard, which was the contention upon which the suit was based. This being the case, the evidence produced to sustain the allegations that the franchise was procured by fraud would not be presented to the court.

ALLEGED REFORMERS QUITTING COUNCILS

Many of Those Elected by Citizens' Victory Four Years Ago Are Retiring.

Although select council changes less than common council, only half of its membership being elected every two years, there will be many changes in the upper city legislative branch on the first Monday of next April. Many of those who "broke into" select council on the alleged "reform" wave of the Citizens party four years ago will be missing when the next councils convene.

Chief among these will be the president of the body, James Smiley Wightman of the Twenty-second ward. Mr. Wightman found this time strong opposition among his constituents, even in his own party. He decided not to run.

"I tried to fix things up for him so that he could go back to select council," said Director Bigelow, "but he made many enemies. He got angry when some of the party workers went to see him, and I see now that he has declared for Guthrie for mayor."

The following are other Citizens members of select council elected four years ago who are retiring from councils: P. J. Barry of the Fifth ward, John Barry of the Twelfth ward, James J. Booth of the Fourteenth ward, Charles H. West of the Nineteenth ward, W. D. O'Brien of the Twenty-third ward, John Costello of the Thirty-fifth ward, and Frederick Fichtel of the Thirty-eighth ward. W. E. Lang of the Thirty-first ward, is a Citizen member elected four years ago on the Citizens ticket whose term expires, but he is a candidate for re-election with an opposition that bids fair to defeat him this time.

Finally Takes His "Dues."

KOKOMO, IND., Jan. 20.—William Elliott, who attained wide notoriety a few weeks ago by refusing to accept a pension of $17,000 because he believed that Christ would not take a governmental largess for the performance of a plain duty, now announces that he will accept the money. To that end he has filed application at the department for whatever is coming to him. Mr. Elliott has plans of his own regarding the use of the money when he gets it. He is already well fixed financially, and accepts the pension for benevolent purposes. He was a private in company H, 147th Indiana volunteers.

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is not really a sickness, but a symptom. It is a symptom that a certain set of nerves is ailing. Not the voluntary nerves that enable you to walk and talk and act—but the AUTOMATIC STOMACH NERVES over which your mind has no control.

I have not room here to explain how these tender, tiny nerves control and operate the stomach. How worry breaks them down and causes indigestion. How misuse wears them out and causes dyspepsia. How neglect may bring on kidney, heart and other troubles through sympathy. I have not room to explain how these nerves may be reached and strengthened and vitalized and made stronger by a remedy I spent years in perfecting—now known by physicians and druggists everywhere as Dr. three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid I have not room to explain how this remedy, by removing the cause, usually puts a certain end to indigestion, belching, heartburn, insomnia, nervousness, dyspepsia. All of these things are fully explained in the book I will send you free when you write. Do not fail to send for the book. It tells how the solar plexus governs digestion and a hundred other things every one ought to know—for all of us, at some time or other have indigestion. With the book I will send free my "Health Token"—an intended passport to good health.

For the free book and the "Health Token" you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 25 8 Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Tablets—give full three weeks' treatment. Each form—liquid or tablet—have equal merit. Druggists everywhere.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

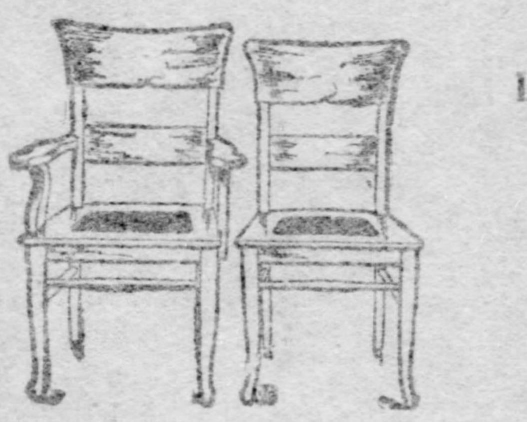
The Easiest Terms **W. H. KEECH CO.** The Lowest Prices

Dining Chairs at Half Prices

Our Annual Clear-Out of Odd Lots and Complete Sets

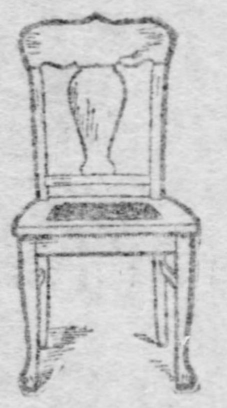
A resolute clearance of all the small lots and incomplete sets of one to six of a pattern at half prices or less. Complete sets, consisting of five diners and one arm diner, with genuine leather seats, at one-fourth to one-third off. This includes golden, Antwerp and weathered oak. Pay cash if you wish, or arrange to pay a little each week.

No First Payment Required When You Give the Order



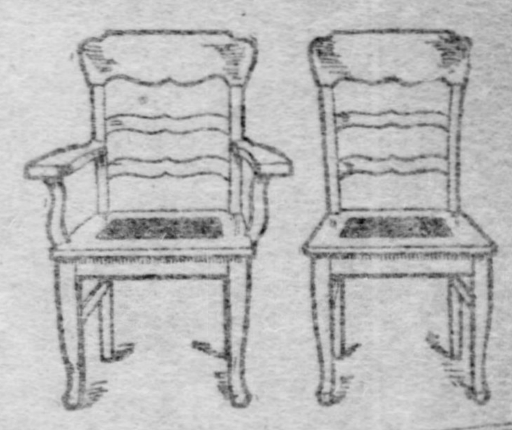
Leather Seat Dining Chairs

$1.75 reduced from $3.75
$2.00 reduced from $4.50
$2.25 reduced from $4.75
$2.50 reduced from $5.00
$2.75 reduced from $5.50
$3.00 reduced from $6.00



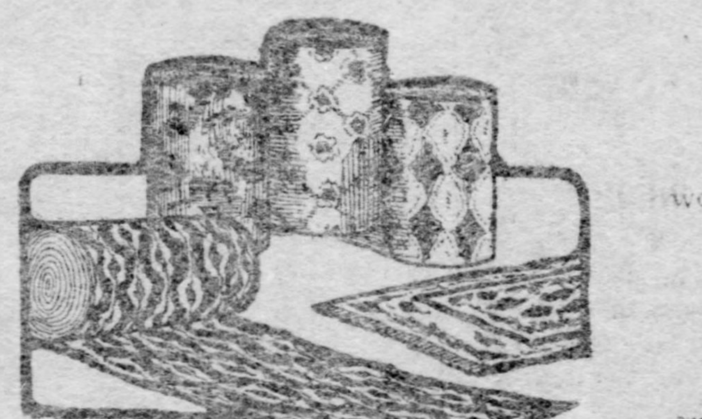
Leather Seat Arm Diners

$3.75 reduced from $7.50
$4.25 reduced from $8.50
$4.75 reduced from $9.50
$5.00 reduced from $10.00
$5.50 reduced from $11.00
$6.00 reduced from $12.00



Wool Face Brussels Carpet == 55c yd

Not remnants. Not unsalable job lots, but fresh, new goods in all the best wearing colors. Borders to match the room patterns. Small figures for halls and stairs. 80c would be considered the right price for them in most stores. 55c a yard here on credit.



80c Ingrain Carpet Goes at 65c

The good, old fashioned weave. Colors fast, because the dye and wool are good. Reversible, of course. Full yard wide.

Brussels Room-Size Rugs, $8.50

Desirable Rugs for bedrooms or reception rooms. Quality guaranteed. Colors and patterns to suit everyone.

New 1906 China Matting, a Roll of 40 Yards. $7

Ordered last spring. Just in now. Patterns in all styles. Colors of all kinds. New tough straws, which means years of service.

Hassocks, worth up to $1.50, Velvet or Brussels Carpet Covering, each 25c

Mission Pieces

One-Third Off

Cutting the price doesn't hurt the good wearing quality of the furniture. The money saved is clear gain to you. A truly great sale of odd pieces and sample suits this week.

The Settee here illustrated has genuine leather seat. Frame in weathered oak. Reduced from $32 **$22**

Rocker reduced from $21 to $14
Arm Chair reduced from $20 to $13

$37.50 Reduced from $47. Upright Folding Bed. French bevel mirror. Genuine mahogany front panels. Complete with supported wire bed springs.

$40 Reduced from $50. This Folding Bed with oval French bevel mirror. Easy to open or close. Complete with bed spring.

$48 Reduced from $62. Upright Folding Bed with full serpentine front in genuine mahogany. French bevel mirror. Complete with bed spring.

$55 Reduced from $70. An elegant Folding Bed with serpentine front and arched top. Oval French bevel mirror. Complete with bed spring.

Other Pieces

$ 4.50	was $ 8.00	Reception Chair.
$ 5.00	was $ 7.50	Leather Seat Chair
$ 8.00	was $12.00	Leather Arm Rocker
$ 8.50	was $13.50	Tapestry Arm Rocker
$10.00	was $16.00	Leather Rocker
$12.00	was $18.00	Leather Arm Chair
$15.00	was $22.50	Leather Arm Rocker
$19.50	was $29.75	Leather English Chair
$25.00	was $37.00	Rocker and Chair
$25.00	was $37.50	Three-Piece Suit
$35.00	was $55.00	Two-Piece Suit
$38.50	was $60.00	Three-Piece Suit
$42.00	was $65.00	Three-Piece Suit

Our Layer Cotton Felt Mattress at $10

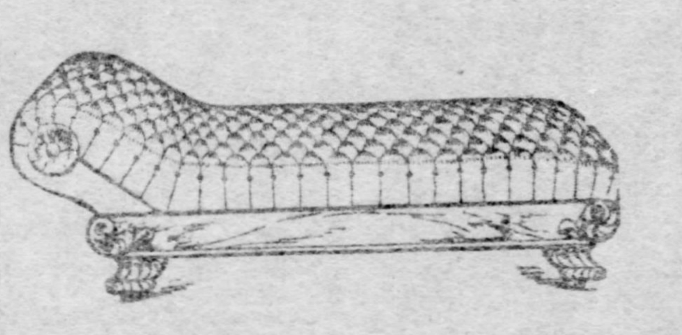
The best obtainable at the price. If it wasn't the best we wouldn't say to you "Try one 30 nights, if you do not like it, your money back."

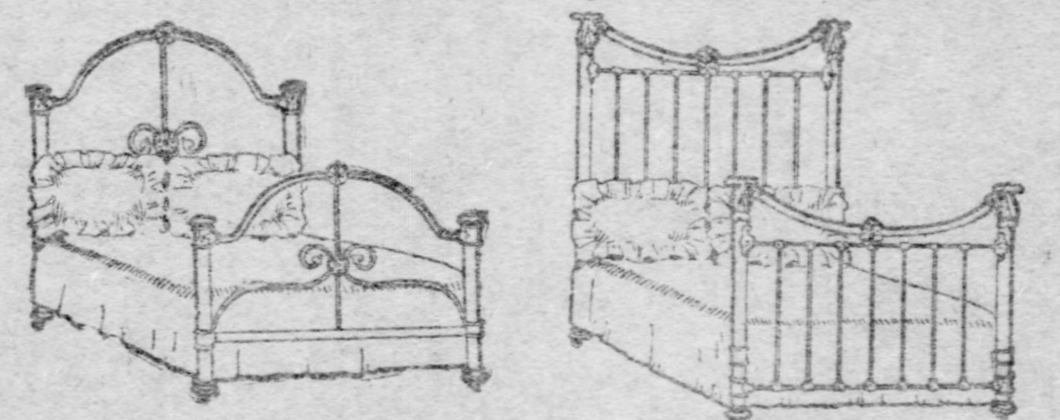
Soft Top Mattress $2

Full size. Tufted and stitched. Fancy stripe ticking.

$32 Reduced from $42.50. Golden oak Bedroom Suit. Pattern French bevel mirror. Deep carvings. Serpentine top.

$17.50 Reduced from $25. Bedroom Suit in golden oak. Three pieces — bedstead, dresser and washstand. Square French bevel mirror.





$10.50 Reduced from $16.50. This Couch is covered with a fine two-tone velour. Diamond tufted top. Golden oak frame. Good construction throughout.

$1.95 Reduced from $3.25. Full size iron Bedstead. Strong posts and angle iron side rails. Fancy cast chills.

$6.75 Reduced from $10.00. This iron Bedstead, enameled white or green, and touched with gold. Fancy cast chills

$8.50 Reduced from $13.50 This golden oak Dresser. French bevel mirror. Four drawers. Shaped top.

$16 Reduced from $21. Golden Oak Dresser. Pattern French bevel mirror. Swell front top drawers. Two long drawers.

W. H. KEECH CO. — Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes — 923 to 931 PENN AVE.

GREAT BARGAINS
Offered in School, Drawing and Draughtsmen's Outfits. Drawing materials and surveying instruments.
G. A. CONNER & CO.,
Room G., Second Floor, Park Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

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LAKEWOOD, N. J.

LAKEWOOD

Among the pines of New Jersey. A fashionable and healthful Fall, Winter and Spring Resort.

THE LAUREL HOUSE
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.

The Laurel-in-the-Pines
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL
Asheville, N. C.
Modern and high-class in every particular. Recently renovated and greatly improved throughout. It is the largest and best hotel in Asheville and commands a magnificent panorama of mountain views. Consumptives not taken. Write for booklet. F. R. Darby, Manager.

Hotel and Resort Information!

The Gazette will keep constantly on hand a large supply of literature concerning hotels and resorts advertised in its columns; also time cards, special rates and other printed matter of interest to resorters.

Special information regarding particular resorts, distance from Pittsburgh, rates and transportation will be furnished upon request.

Inquiries should be made by mail, stating resort about which information is desired. Address

Gazette's Hotel and Resort Information Bureau.

FLORIDA RESORTS. FLORIDA RESORTS.

FLORIDA EAST COAST HOTEL COMPANY
SEASON 1905-6

PONCE DE LEON - - - Now Open HOTEL ALCAZAR - - - Now Open
HOTEL ORMOND - - - Now Open ROYAL POINCIANA - - - Now Open
HOTEL BREAKERS - - Now Open ROYAL PALM - - - - Now Open
CONTINENTAL, Atlantic Beach, Fla., Opens March 15th
THE COLONIAL, Nassau (Bahama Islands), Now Open.

Reservations of rooms, railway tickets, parlor and sleeping car space and reservations on steamers to Nassau (Bahama Islands), Key West and Havana, may be secured by addressing or calling at 243 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, 130 ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY.
Overlooking the Ocean. Open all the year.
Traymore Hotel Co.
CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

GALEN HALL HOTEL AND SANATORIUM
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Our elegant new brick building is now complete. No more luxurious accommodations on the coast. With half an acre of curative baths, and a swimming pool. Booklet. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.

HOTEL MORTON
Virginia Ave., near beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Open all the year. Fine table. Suites with private bath. Handsomely refurnished. Perfect sanitary arrangements. Elevator to all floors. Special rates for winter. Capacity 250.
MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Proprietor.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

30 TOURS TO EUROPE TWO TO JAPAN
under superior management; exceptional advantages. Fall Tours Around the World; Annual Oriental Cruise in February. Program N Free. FRANK C. CLARK, 96 B'WAY, NEW YORK. WM. W. BELL, Times Bldg., Pittsburgh.

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MT. CLEMENS
Mineral Springs
Unrivaled for cure of
RHEUMATISM
and all Nervous Diseases.

200 bath houses, hotels and boarding houses open all the year round. Delightfully situated. Detroit Suburban Electric cars every half hour. Ask your R. R. agent for excursion rates to the world-renowned Bath City. Illustrated book of Mt. Clemens mailed FREE. Address F. B. EASTMAN, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

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WINSLOW INN
Winslow, N. J.
IN THE HEART OF THE PINES.
Dry, balmy air. Very healthful. Modern hotel. Glass enclosed verandas. 80 acres private grounds. Open fireplace in every room. Fine drives. 2½ hours from N. Y. 32 minutes from Atlantic City. Booklet.

AGITATION FOR A NEW CITY HALL

Sale of Smithfield Street and Public Safety Buildings is Proposed.

E. M. BIGELOW WANTS A PARK

A magnificent City hall, about 15 stories high, adapted to the needs of a Greater Pittsburgh, on the site of the Old City hall and Diamond market, is a project that will receive the consideration of the new municipal administration that will come into power on April 1. Director Bigelow announces he will retire from public life on that date, and he takes no interest in the plan to erect a new City hall. He favors the extension of Diamond street through the market and the conversion of the remainder of the property into a small downtown park.

Mr. Bigelow, however, is greatly in the minority on this proposition. The most popular idea is that of utilizing the market house site by erecting on it a municipal building that will provide for the future needs of an enlarged city, composed of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and other sections likely to soon become a part of the one great municipality of the county.

The sale of the City hall property in Smithfield street and of the public safety building and ground in Sixth avenue is a part of the scheme for a new City hall. Data was obtained in the office of the city controller yesterday which shows the advantage that may occur to the city by the project to combine all the departments of the city government in one building.

Money for New City Hall.

The city records show enough money could be obtained, or nearly enough, by the sale of the City hall in Smithfield street and the public safety building and ground to erect a suitable municipal building on the market house site, sufficient in size to furnish accommodations for the Greater Pittsburgh for a century at least to come.

The City hall and the ground upon which it stands are valued, according to old records in the controller's office, at $1,660,000. Of this amount $750,000 is the valuation placed upon the building and $910,000 on the property. These figures were furnished the controller by the city assessors some years ago. The valuation on the city ground is regarded as low. Last year's triennial assessment greatly increased the valuations on all downtown property, particularly in the vicinity of Fifth avenue and Smithfield streets.

City Hall Worth Over Million.

The City hall site has a frontage of 120 feet with a 10-foot alley and runs back 120 feet. Real estate men consider the City hall property worth from $10,000 to $12,000 per foot frontage. This places a valuation on the ground alone of from $1,200,000 to $1,440,000. The valuation of $750,000 on the building was what the structure cost when it was erected in 1872. It is not believed it would sell for more than $75,000 if put on the market, because it is ill adapted for an office building.

A great deal of the floor space is wasted by the large light well running up through the center of the building from the first floor to the skylight. The building can hardly be taken into account at all in a calculation of the actual value of the property and the value must be based alone upon the ground because, if purchased, the building would undoubtedly be torn down to make room for a big office structure.

From the sale of the City hall it is claimed that at least $1,250,000 could be realized and at least $350,000 additional could be obtained by the sale of the public safety building and ground.

Offers Larger Floor Space.

The controller's records place a valuation of $276,580 upon the ground where the safety building stands and $205,784 upon the building, making a total of $482,364. The safety building was completed in 1896 and is a substantial and modern structure, suitable, with a few changes, for use as an office building. While the full value of the building could not be obtained, it is believed it could be sold for $75,000 to $100,000.

The sum of $1,250,000 or more from the sale of the city hall property and $350,000 to $400,000 from the sale of the public safety building and grounds, it is claimed, would be ample for the erection of a new city hall on the site of the Diamond market.

The scheme offers the advantage of larger floor space. The present city hall is 120 feet square. The market square, including the width of Market street, which could be bridged at the second story, would give a floor space above the first floor of 170 feet in length and 190 feet in width. Each of the two market houses has a frontage of 170 feet in Market street and is 70 feet wide.

Director Bigelow's plan to extend Diamond street through the market property could be carried out, crossing Market street in the center of the proposed new city hall, an archway being constructed over both streets. Above the first floor there would be floor space covering the entire Diamond square.

Close to Allegheny.

An additional argument for the selection of the market house property as a site for the new city hall of Greater Pittsburgh is that it will be convenient for the people of Allegheny as well as Pittsburgh. It would be near the division line of the two cities. The plan is advocated by Assistant Controller E. S. Morrow, Director Moore and many men who are not city officials.

There is no legal handicap to the project. The ground was purchased by the city for a nominal sum upon the condition that it should be used for public purposes. Director Bigelow says the market houses should be torn down.

"That place has not really been a market for years," said he. "It is nothing but a collection of stores, principally for meat dealers, and there is no reason why the storekeepers should look to the city to rent them stores."

Assistant Controller Morrow said yesterday there is an insurance of but $22,000 on the two market houses and only $10,000 of this was on the Old City hall building. Superintendent of City Property John A. Long said the walls of the upper part of the burned building would probably be torn down and a roof built over the first story to enable the merchants in the market to remain until April 1, when their leases expire, but this would hardly be profitable to the city. It is probable that Director Bigelow will have the entire building torn down unless the insurance companies compromise the matter by repairing the structure to permit the merchants to do business.

Reports of Incendiarism.

While a new market house of the size of the old one could probably not be erected for less than $100,000, the city officials do not value the old building at more than $20,000.

County Commissioner C. B. Price said yesterday that the soldiers' memorial hall could not be erected on the market house site unless the city donated the property to the county. He said if the county purchased the ground there would not be enough money remaining in the bond fund of $1,250,000, authorized by the county, to erect a suitable building. County Commissioner Campbell coincided with Mr. Price. Mr. Campbell said that so many persons favored Oakland as the location of the memorial building.

The story that the fire at Old City hall was the work of an incendiary is being investigated by the police, but is not credited. William Mann, who does odd jobs around the market, said he entered the Diamond at McMasters way shortly after midnight, and saw a man standing beside a pile of excelsior paper which was on fire. He said the man ran down the street when he saw him.

ARMY GOODS SALE.

Thousands of People Are Visiting the Sale at 505 Liberty Street.

The sale of United States army goods, which opened at 505 Liberty street the middle of the week, has attracted unusual crowds. A vast variety of goods bought direct from the government, including army cloth, blankets, khaki coats, Springfield breech-loading guns and scores of other articles are being disposed of at nominal prices.

The sale is for a few days only, and the store is kept open till 9 o'clock every evening to give the working people an opportunity to get these goods. W. Stokes Kirk is in charge of the sale, which is held in the Empire building, 505 Liberty street.

JENKINSON HAS HIS OWN IDEAS

He Is Declared Mayoralty Nominee by Republican Committee and Announces Platform.

NO PERPETUAL FRANCHISES

The Republican city committee yesterday formally indorsed the nomination for mayor of A. M. Jenkinson at the Republican primaries on last Saturday. The meeting was enthusiastic, and when Mr. Jenkinson read his letter of acceptance, practically enunciating the platform on which he will run his campaign, there was enthusiastic applause. The meeting was held in the common council chamber in city hall. There was a large attendance of committeemen, and the rear of the hall was packed with Republicans and Independents, the latter vieing with the former in applauding Mr. Jenkinson's platform.

The meeting was called to order by the city chairman, M. G. Leslie. S. C. Jamison presented the report of the returning board, showing that at the Republican primaries A. M. Jenkinson received 17,395 votes, and under the presidential 1904 vote apportionment he was credited with 21,134 votes, William A. Magee, his opponent, being credited with 17,824 presidential votes, and declaring A. M. Jenkinson to be the successful candidate for the nomination. On motion of Frank J. Klumpp the report of the returning board was approved and made part of the minutes of the meeting.

Platform of the Candidate.

Chairman Leslie introduced the candidate, who was received with great applause. Mr. Jenkinson made his speech of acceptance, asking that his principles be made part of the party platform. He spoke as follows:

Now that I have formally been declared the nominee of the Republican party of Pittsburgh for mayor, it affords me great pleasure to meet the representatives of the party, and to them and through them to the Republican electors generally, express my appreciation of the honor which has been conferred upon me.

The contest through which we have just passed I believe will be of incalculable service, in that it has quickened interest in primary selection, has served to bring into active political work a great number of men who heretofore have neglected a duty of good citizenship and will thereby contribute to the party's success in the coming election.

The whole fabric of our government rests upon the theory that the majority shall rule, and I have no doubt whatever that the same loyalty, the same enthusiasm and determination to win, manifested for the candidates in the primary election, will be displayed for the nominee of the party, and the result on the 20th of February cannot be in doubt.

When I first announced through the press of this city that I was a candidate for mayor, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries, I took occasion to say that the formal announcement would be followed by an expression of views relating to some matters of general interest, which I felt was due from every candidate appealing for the suffrages of his fellow citizens.

Promises a Business Administration.

On January 8 I issued a statement which was intended should be regarded as a personal platform, not only for the primary, but for the general election as well, should I be honored with a nomination, and in which I took occasion to say that the public business should be run in just the same way as any well-ordered private business is run—honestly, with efficient help and in an economical but progressive manner.

Let me reiterate: Needed improvements consistent with the burden of taxation, should be made and the streets should be well paved, well lighted and kept clean.

For every mill levied the taxpayer should get an adequate return, and civic pride as well as civic virtues should be cultivated.

I am opposed to the consumer for domestic purposes being obliged to pay for water by meter. The people should have good water to drink, all the water they want to wash with and enough water at all times to put out fire. Water should be furnished by the municipality at the lowest rate consistent with good management and not at an unusual profit. There should be no undue waste. Plumbing should be modern and kept in order, and where water is a factor in the cost of maintenance or manufacture, it should be paid for by meter, but where the health and comfort of the family demands water as free as good air, there should be no restraint on the use of it, such as would be the case were meters installed for domestic purposes.

Public parks should be made public playgrounds, where children may romp; where the workingman and his family may resort for recreation and amusement, and where baseball and other games may be freely played. Plenty of shelter houses should be built and maintained and, during certain seasons, at least, I would provide competent instructors to supervise and direct athletics.

More Cars, Fewer Straps.

Public utilities are for the comfort and convenience of the people and not simply for the enrichment of or to be abused or neglected by the holder thereof. Public service corporations should be made to provide better facilities for the man who must ride on the cars in getting to and from his work; more cars and fewer straps, adequate service for every street covered by a franchise.

I would not sign any ordinance granting a franchise in perpetuity and that is not made subject to adequate payment to the city, expressed as a condition of the grant. I would take no promise for a remuneration to the city that was not made a moving consideration so expressed in the ordinance and which could not be enforced or the franchise abrogated by default at any time.

The day for free and unlimited franchises in any American city which has gotten out of its swaddling clothes is past. They are valuable assets and constantly growing more valuable, and if certain public utilities are not to be taken over by the municipality some day, their value, at least, should be periodically adjusted. Pittsburgh has few franchises for public utilities remaining to grant, but whatever is left should be dealt with in a commonsense, businesslike way, both as to limitation and payment and solely in the interest of the people.

I would not suffer any contract to be made that would not place the city on an equal footing at least with private customers.

I believe in the rigid enforcement of all rights reserved by or accruing to the city under contract or grant of any kind.

Opposed to Political Assessments.

I would not permit assessments from employes for political purposes, and appointments would be made with regard to especial fitness to perform the duties required. Merit would be recognized and regarded, and a civil service would be extended to all matters of municipal control.

It would be my aim to put in charge of the several departments only men of executive ability and special training, who would be required not only to see that the work under them was competently and satisfactorily performed in accordance with law, but who would be expected to counsel the chief executive and assist him in promoting the general welfare of the city.

The use of any department to further private or corporate ends would not be tolerated, and the public through the press and otherwise would be taken into the confidence of my administration.

In substance, I should apply to the conduct of public business the same good faith, ability and simple honesty that I would give to my own business.

The brief statement which has been made and which I hope to elaborate from time to time as the campaign progresses and the occasion demands, covers, I believe, the more important matters of municipal government; and contrary to your custom, no doubt, may I ask that the same be regarded as the party platform for this campaign as well as my personal pledge, which, if I am elected, will be enforced, not only in letter, but in spirit, so far as the chief executive can directly act and compel action by the influence of his administration. If there is any one not in sympathy with what I have stated I do not wish his support.

Not Any Man's Man.

I sought to be and was fairly nominated. If elected I want to feel that I can enter the office without a cloud upon my right as the choice of a majority of our citizens. No man controls me; never has, and never will.

During the heat of the primary contest many false and misleading statements were made concerning my motives and the alleged interests forwarding my candidacy. Beyond a simple denial at the time, I was content to submit to the commonsense and appreciation of fair play for which Americans are noted, rather than enter a defensive campaign. I did not believe that a lifetime in the community and a business reputation covering a quarter of a century could be marred or broken down by such foolish canards.

Let me say right here, with all the emphasis which I possess, that not one dollar of the expense of my campaign has been contributed by any corporation, syndicate or combination. No syndicate or combination, political or otherwise, exists or has aught to do with my canvass, never has, and never will.

If I am elected mayor, the Fricks, the Mellons, the Flinns, the Olivers, the Bigelows and the Larkins will be put on the same level and treated in just the same manner as every other citizen and taxpayer, no matter how lowly he is. Every man will have an equal and fair hearing and will be accorded an honest treatment. I make no inconsiderate promises of impossible reforms.

Will Encourage City's Development.

I cannot undertake to convert the city into a paradise in a brief period of three years, but I do promise that in so far as it is in my power and the power of my administration, if elected, those things shall be done and encouraged which best promote an honest, fearless and businesslike administration and the proper development of a splendid, prosperous and growing city.

I thank you, gentlemen, for your courtesy and the honor of which you have officially notified me.

Chairman Leslie announced that William M. Benham had been appointed chairman and William J. Metcalf, Jr., secretary of the committee on speakers and meetings during the campaign, and that they would be on duty at the Republican headquarters on Grant street every day, beginning tomorrow. A business men's auxiliary committee will be appointed to aid in Mr. Jenkinson's campaign. The candidate himself will not be idle. He will begin a personal campaign tomorrow morning.

SHARON CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS TO OPEN THEIR NEW CHURCH EDIFICE TODAY

SHARON, PA., Jan. 20.—The new edifice of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, here, will be opened today with appropriate services. The building, which has just been completed, is one of the handsomest church structures in Sharon. It is of the early colonial type of architecture and no effort has been spared to carry out this simple yet effective design throughout the entire building. Three services will be held under the direction of the readers of the church, and a number of out-of-town Christian Scientists are expected to be in attendance.

GREATEST YEAR OF THE RELIEF FUND

Over a Quarter of a Million Dollars Paid Out to Carnegie Employes and Families.

A FINE STATEMENT FOR 1905

In all the mills, factories and mines of the Carnegie Steel Company and constituent companies yesterday afternoon, notices were posted showing the operations of the Carnegie relief fund for 1905. During the year just closed a grand total of $266,290 15 was distributed from the fund, of which $96,187 80 was paid in accident benefits, $123,249 00 in death benefits and $46,853 35 in pension allowances.

Each year since the founding of the fund by Andrew Carnegie the disbursements have increased, and no case that comes under the regulations governing the distribution of the funds has been passed by. In 1902, the first year after the founding of the fund, $48,213 85 was distributed. The following year the benefits amounted to $180,652 17 and in 1904 the total was $241,938 32. This makes a grand total for the four years of $737,144 49, divided as follows: Accident, $351,015 64; death benefits, $263,332; pensions, $122,796 85. The total number of cases cared for since the beginning of the distribution is as follows: Accident, 7,458; death, 523; pension, 399, or altogether 8,380.

The disbursements for the year in the works of the Carnegie Steel Company proper were as follows:

	Accident Benefits.	Death Benefits.	Pension Allowances.	Totals.
Bellaire works	$ 1,772 75	$ 1,990 00	$ 160 20	$ 3,922 95
City mills	2,162 74	3,965 00	11,673 60	17,801 34
Clairton works	1,576 80	800 00	....	2,376 80
Clark mills	308 45	....	....	308 45
Columbus works	270 60	220 00	....	490 60
Donora works	830 90	830 00	....	1,660 90
Duncansville mills	....	....	246 15	246 15
Duquesne works	5,714 14	13,259 00	1,037 50	20,010 64
Edgar Thomson works	11,867 44	18,907 00	7,384 10	38,158 54
Galvanizing plant	418 95	....	....	418 95
General offices	....	120 00	....	120 00
Girard mills	51 70	....	505 80	557 50
Greenville mills	....	....	249 60	249 60
Homestead works	14,943 15	13,463 00	3,922 35	32,328 50
Isabella furnaces	105 00	315 00	1,535 50	1,953 50
Lucy furnaces	433 30	1,040 00	445 80	1,919 10
Mingo works	2,021 03	1,030 00	240 75	3,291 78
McCutcheon mills	225 05	300 00	....	525 05
New Castle works	3,998 95	2,280 00	....	6,278 95
Niles furnace	381 20	660 00	....	1,041 20
Ohio works	3,957 45	1,200 00	....	5,157 45
Painter mills	579 50	580 00	....	1,159 50
Sharon works	1,953 35	....	....	1,953 35
South Sharon works	1,374 55	3,070 00	....	4,444 55
Upper and Lower Union mills (Youngstown)	1,021 15	240 00	1,383 70	2,644 85
Warren mills	....	....	251 80	251 80
Zanesville furnace	42 90	....	....	42 90
Totals	$55,109 05	$64,569 00	$29,036 85	$148,714 90

In the following list of disbursements the totals only are given for the constituent companies and works of the Carnegie Steel Company:

	Accident.	Death.	Pension.	Total.
Pittsburgh Limestone Co., Ltd. (four quarries)	$ 781 85	$ 900 00	....	$ 1,681 85
H. C. Frick Coke Co. (62 works)	17,281 01	30,100 00	$12,053 70	59,434 71
Oliver Iron Mining Co., Gogebic range	4,432 35	6,515 00	....	10,947 35
Oliver Iron Mining Co., Marquette range	4,123 20	4,100 00	....	8,223 20
Oliver Iron Mining Co., Menominee range	1,361 55	2,320 00	....	3,681 55
Oliver Iron Mining Co., Missabe range	5,228 35	3,280 00	....	8,508 35
Oliver Iron Mining Co., Vermillion range	2,039 70	2,780 00	....	4,819 70
Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Company—				
Conducting transportation department	1,757 05	3,240 00	....	4,997 05
Maintenance of equipment department	1,017 75	480 00	....	1,497 75
Maintenance of way department	612 19	1,400 00	....	2,012 19
Union Railroad Company	976 85	2,885 00	....	3,861 85
Pittsburgh and Cement Dock Company	1,466 90	680 00	....	2,146 90
Keystone Bridge Works	....	....	5,762 80	5,762 80

On December 31, 1905, 39 accident cases, 263 death cases and 331 pension cases were still being cared for by the Relief Fund association.

The fund was established by Mr. Carnegie in January, 1902, when he set aside a fund of $4,000,000, the interest from which was to be devoted to the relief of injured employes, to pay death benefits and to provide annuities for those who, after 15 years of employment with the Carnegie Steel Company or constituent companies, reach the age of 60 and are judged physically disqualified for longer continuing at work. The plan of the ironmaster to aid and assist his workmen and their families has worked out admirably and each successive year the distribution of the bounty increases. While the affairs of the Relief association are conducted separately from the Carnegie hero fund, they are under the same management, F. M. Wilmot being at the head, with J. B. Erskine as his assistant. The association has offices in room 327 of the Carnegie building.

MAN MEETS DEATH WHEN ELEVATOR TAKES DROP

Falls from Fifth Floor of Livery Stable Burying Three men Under the Wreckage.

By the falling of an elevator in the stables of the Hunter Livery Company, Sixth avenue, McKeesport, yesterday afternoon, one man was killed and two others seriously hurt. The elevator fell five stories and all the men were buried under the car and a wagonload of ear corn that was being taken to the top floor. The cause of the accident is unknown.

THE DEAD:

THOMAS HAMILTON, aged about 30, driver for the company; crushed about the body.

THE INJURED:

WILLIAM HAMILTON, driver, aged 28, limbs and body crushed, head and face cut; taken to McKeesport hospital, condition serious.

JESSE GRUVER, aged 26, stable hand; cut and bruised; taken to his home in Sixth avenue; will recover.

The elevator, which is used to hoist horses and wagons to the upper floors of the six-story building, fell as it reached the fifth floor. The three men and a heavy wagonload of corn composed the freight. The noise of the accident attracted other employes and in a moment the work of rescuing the three men was begun. It was fully an hour before the victims were reached.

Gruver was the first to be taken out. He was not seriously injured and insisted upon going to his home. William Hamilton was placed in the police patrol and sent to the hospital. Owing to the manner in which Thomas Hamilton was wedged under the timbers of the broken elevator the work of taking him out was more difficult, and he was dying when the rescuers reached him. In the morgue wagon, so often driven by himself, he was sent at once to the hospital, but life was practically extinct when his body was lifted to the ground.

FINE PORTRAIT EXHIBIT.

Faces of Prominent Pittsburghers Are Conspicuous in the Paintings of the Hilderbrandt Collections.

H. L. Hilderbrandt, the Pittsburgh artist, yesterday opened a fortnight's exhibit of portraits of prominent local people in Wunderley's galleries, Sixth avenue. The collection comprises a dozen pictures which are instantly recognized by those who move in Pittsburgh society or in Pittsburgh affairs. Mr. Hilderbrandt's brush for several years has been busily engaged in transfering the features of Pittsburghers to the canvas. Among there are Dr. John A. Brashear, Mrs. J. M. Schoonmaker, Miss Gretchen Schoonmaker, Mrs. William Black, Samuel McElroy and others.

Mrs. Hilderbrandt has an exhibit of miniatures which are exquisite in their treatment. Many persons have visited the galleries and have expressed surprise and delight at the Hilderbrandt collection. Mr. Hilderbrandt is now painting in Pittsburgh.

MANY MURDER CASES.

Grand Jury Will Have to Pass Upon 15 Capital Offenses.

The supplemental calendar of jail prisoners for the December term to be brought before the grand jury which convenes tomorrow contains 15 cases where murder is charged, as follows:

Max Citron, Harry L. Evans, Henry Frederick, Alexander Hamilton, Angelo Jackson, Giovanni Lemongelli, William Murphy, Joe Jismingo, Hattie McIntire, Samuel Proctor, Maurice Yunger, Frederick Williams, Mary Dodner, Silas Carter, Danica Grandis.

CHAUFFEUR BEN WINCHEL DENIES HURTING NEGRO

Driver for A. E. Nieman Is Arrested on Charge of Running Over Michael Morrison.

Benjamin Winchel, chauffeur for A. E. Nieman of 354 Stratford avenue, was arrested by Assistant Superintendent of Police Kennelly yesterday and is being held in $1,000 bail pending the investigation of the case of Michael Morrison, a negro, who was run down by an automobile in Grant boulevard Friday evening. Morrison is confined in the West Penn hospital, his skull is fractured and it is not thought he will live.

Morrison was walking in the boulevard and was run down by an automobile, No. 2236, according to the story of the police. Mr. Nieman saw the account of the accident in the newspapers, which gave the number of his machine. He questioned his chauffeur, who denied having an accident of any kind. Mr. Nieman and his chauffeur went to the Central station to inform the police it was not his machine which run over the negro.

Winchel was questioned by Superintendent of Police Werner and Assistant Superintendent Kennelly, and believed he was telling the truth. They called up Inspector Boyle, of the Penn avenue district, to learn if he was certain 2236 was the number of the machine which run over Morrison. Inspector Boyle said that was the correct number, and Superintendent Werner then told Mr. Nieman he would have to hold his chauffeur. Mr. Nieman went to Alderman Groetzinger's office and gave bond for Winchel.

Mr. Nieman said Winchel was a careful chauffeur and he was satisfied he was speaking the truth when he denied having any accident.

Steamfitters Change Place of Meeting.

Local No. 218, International Association of Steam Fitters, has been rendered temporarily homeless by the burning of Old City hall, where it has met for some time past. The local will meet next Friday night in Moorhead's hall, at which time arrangements for a regular meeting place will be made.

WELL FED BRAINS and HEALTHY BODY Can Do Things.

Grape-Nuts

Food Builds Both.

"THERE'S A REASON."

NIGHT SCHOOLS FOR HUNGARIANS

Pittsburgh Central Board of Education Takes Steps for Anglicization of Foreigners.

CHURCHES ASSIST IN CAUSE

The Pittsburgh central board of education has taken its first step toward anglicizing the 25,000 Hungarians in Greater Pittsburgh. Last week a night school for Austro-Hungarians was opened in the Peebles sub-district, Greenfield avenue, with an enrollment of 49 pupils. If the move is successful the school boards of Homestead, McKeesport and other communities will adopt it.

The new school is in charge of I. H. Roth and is open to students of both sexes over 13 years of age. Beside lessons in English, the course embraces the elements of American history, geography and civil government. The more intelligent of the Hungarian people are enthusiastic in their praises of the efforts that are being made to give them a knowledge of English.

The Hungarian churches are largely instrumental in promoting the fostering of education. Hazelwood enjoys the distinction of having the only Hungarian Protestant church and the only Hungarian church of any kind in Pittsburgh. It has a fine brick and stone edifice and parsonage, built in 1904 at a cost of $40,000. The congregation has a membership of 300 and a fat treasury. There has been a tendency for the Hungarians to establish a colony around their church here. A five-story brick flat containing 100 rooms has been erected in the rear of the church by a company headed by Architect Titus de Bobula. The company had no connection with the church property, however.

The Rev. Alexander Kalassy, the pastor, said:

"Our sermons are all in Hungarian now, but the time is not far off when our people will be so anglicized that we will have alternate English and Hungarian services. When our people congregate in settlements I will admit that they are given to some fighting, but education is gradually taking it out of them. This is our only hope. In 10 or 15 years I look to see our people speaking English as fluently as the Germans of America are now. While most of our people do laboring work, we have several Hungarian lawyers and doctors, and half a dozen bankers in the city. Our young people pick up English rapidly.

"Our church is the outgrowth of a handful of members of Grace Reformed church, Webster avenue, who left that church 14 years ago and started a church in Bates street, Oakland. We have an independent classis, or governing body, attached to the Reformed Church of America, Pittsburgh synod. This synod called our first minister, and until we got on our feet supported us as one of its missions."

ASKING FOR CHARTERS.

One Is Wanted for a Home for Aged Hebrews—Another for Sanitarium.

An application was made yesterday for a charter of the Beth Moschat Z'Kainim, the purpose of which is the erection of a home or homes for aged Hebrews. Its place of business is given as Pittsburgh, and the directors for the first year follow: Rabbi Aaron M. Ashinsky, Henry Jackson, Joseph Kornblum, Jacob Silverberg, L. I. Sablodowsky, who is also president; S. D. Rosenfield, who is also treasurer; Max Tapolsky, Jacob Shapira, Nathan Fineberg, Jacob M. Freedman, Simon Fischer. E. L. Miller is secretary.

A charter was also asked by the Pittsburgh sanitarium.

A charter was granted the Industrial Home for Crippled Children.

Runaway Boy Seeks Father.

Mayor Hays received a letter yesterday, written by Robert Russell at San Francisco, who requested the mayor to find the address of his father here. Russell says he ran away from home 13 years ago and is now in the United States marine service and stationed on the Pacific coast.

SMALL BOY CLIMBS TO ROOF AND EXTINGUISHES FIRE

A slight blaze started on the roof of a dwelling owned by Mrs. G. J. Walker, 46 Clifton avenue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. An alarm was turned in, but before the department arrived a small boy had climbed to the roof and extinguished the blaze with a bucket of water.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe that the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

OUR PRICES

Are always the same—no special bargains. We simply do things right, and ask a fair profit for our material, time and knowledge.

Corrugated Suction Plates, made only by us, "stick up fast," per set $10.00, with extracting.

Porcelain, Gold and Soft fillings permanently inserted. Extracting painless by Air, Gas or applied to the gum.
Born here and established 19 years.

URLING BROS.,
HOME DENTISTS,
204 Sixth Street
Corner Penn Avenue,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
EAST END OFFICE,
6125 Penn Ave.
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed on Sunday. Either 'Phone.

FRIEND
810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE

EVERY SWEETHEART
SHOULD KEEP HER EYE ON
FRIEND'S ROOM OUTFITS
Positively the Best in the World for the Money

Kitchen Outfit Complete, - $23.50
Dining-room Outfit Complete, $32.50
Bedroom Outfit Complete, - $37.50
Parlor Outfit Complete, - $42.50

Terms of Payment
Are What You
Care to Make Them

OPEN AN ACCOUNT
810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE
OPEN AN ACCOUNT

CANAL FACTS AS GIVEN BY SHONTS

Chairman of Commission Says Labor Is Biggest Problem on the Isthmus.

A WARNING TO GRAFTERS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 20.—Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama canal commission, tonight delivered an address before the Cincinnati Commercial club upon the status of the proposed waterway. After a few moments of preliminary discourse Mr. Shonts said:

The United States government is not merely going to build the Panama canal; it is building it and when this canal shall have been completed—as completed it surely will be—no small share of the credit for the great achievement will be due to Secretary Taft's wise counsel, inspiriting co-operation and unflagging faith in the ability of the American people to solve any problem with which they are confronted..

We have made the isthmus a healthful place in which to work. We are getting the line of the canal into a condition which will enable us to operate an excavating plant to the best advantage, and we are assembling the plan with which the work is to be done. More than $9,000,000 has been expended in the purchase of supplies and material, largely for an operating plant in the actual work of excavation, and the bulk of this investment is already on the isthmus.

The Labor Problem.

This vast quantity of supplies has been purchased almost exclusively in the United States. While buying our supplies in the United States we have seen to it that the entire country should be admitted on equal terms to the competition for furnishing them.

The character of labor employed on the isthmus has more to do with the time it it will take to build the canal—more to do with the cost of construction—than any other determining factor.

There is no insuperable difficulty in the way of construction of the canal from an engineering point of view and with any ordinary class of labor. The serious problem is to get what will be considered in this country anything like an ordinary class of labor.

The chief difficulty with which we have to contend in the employment of ordinary labor lies in the laws which hedge about its use.

Experiment with Italian laborers, while not made on a large scale, has not been satisfactory, for the reason that they do not seem possessed of great vitality, and succumb quickly to tropical fevers. The West Indian negro that we are using has but little life and ambition in him. We are practically trying to wield an inert mass, with the result that we are not getting over 25 per cent. or from a most liberal point of view, 33 1-2 per cent of the efficiency of the most ordinary labor in the United States. We are now arranging to experiment with 1,000 laborers from the north of Spain. This class of labor was used to great advantage by Sir William Van Horn in the construction of his 350 miles of railroad in Cuba.

As Touching Our Labor.

So far as the labor in the United States is concerned, we might as well recognize the facts. The best quality of this labor is regularly employed, because of the great industrial activity here. This confines our selection to those employed only as extra men and those seeking employment, who of course will not grade as high as those regularly employed. In order to get these men in some branches of trade, it is necessary to pay larger wages than are paid in this country, for they would rather have extra work, with a chance of regular employment here than leave their own country.

I wish to repeat and to emphasize the opinion I have expressed on former occasions in regard to the application of the eight-hour law. The present wage varies from 80 cents to $1.04 per day in gold. As compared with the best common labor in the United States, its efficiency is rated at from 25 to 33 per cent. Over 80 per cent of the employes of the canal are now and will continue to be alien laborers. A majority of the other 20 per cent employed will be in a clerical, a supervisory, or in some other capacity to which the various labor laws of the United States are not applicable. It is to this kind of labor we are compelled to apply the eight-hour law—that is, to aliens who know nothing of the law's existence until they arrive on the isthmus. If we can employ them for 10 hours a day we can give them 60 hours a week. They will accept a smaller hourly wage for 60 hours a week than they will for 18 hours. As a matter of fact, the skilled laborers prefer a 10-hour day, and many of them have asked for it, desiring to get the extra pay.

The Greatest Handicap.

It is obvious that by forcing the eight-hour day upon us, millions of dollars will be added to the cost of construction. American labor in this country will have to pay its share in the consequent increase of taxation, and for no appreciable benefit, for, as I have shown you, there are only a very few American laborers on the isthmus. There is no question of American labor involved in isthmus work, and I repeat what the commission has urged in its annual report, that it is a mistake to handicap the construction of the Panama canal with any laws save those of police and sanitation, and that labor on the isthmus should be excluded from the application of the eight-hour law, the contract labor law, the Chinese exclusion act and any other law passed or to be passed by congress for the benefit of American labor at home.

We are treating this task as a great business enterprise and are seeking to accomplish it by the application of strict business methods, paying no heed to politics or political "pulls." Our sole aim and purpose is to give the American people the full worth of every dollar they put into the work, and to hand over the work completed to them at the earliest possible day. So long as we continue in control of the job it will be managed on these principles and on these alone. When it becomes apparent that we will not be permitted to build the canal in that way we will step aside and let somebody else take it in hand.

In relation to the recent attack made upon the canal by Poultney Bigelow, Mr. Shonts said:

A notable specimen of this scandal-mongering literature was laid before the country a few days ago from the pen of a man 28 hours and 10 minutes on the isthmus. The 10 minutes are important, for a person of such extraordinary powers of observation and production can collect an enormous amount of material in that time. In those 28 hours and 10 minutes he accumulated a fund of exact knowledge sufficient to enable him to draw a general and sweeping indictment of the President, Secretary Taft, the canal commission, Gov. Magoon, Chief Engineer Stevens, Col. Gorgas, and everything that has been done on the isthmus since the American government came into possession of the canal zone.

Annihilated by Taft.

He has been not merely answered but annihilated by Secretary Taft, and I shall waste no time with him. One point only will I mention as an illustration of his miraculous powers of observation. He said that during a recent rain the volume of water was so great in the sewers of Panama that it "backed the sewage up into cellars and ruined many houses." There is not a cellar in Panama and never has been.

Speaking for the members of the commission as well as for myself, I wish to say with all possible emphasis that we not only invite investigation of our acts but ask for it as a right. If we are doing our work honestly and efficiently, our hands should be upheld; if it is shown that we are doing it dishonestly, we should be exposed, convicted and sent to prison.

I believe in the canal; believe that it can be built in a reasonable time and believe that when, through American generosity and under American control, it shall be thrown open to the commerce of the world it will be hailed, and will prove to be a priceless boon to all mankind.

But great and world-wide as will be the material benefits of the canal, the moral and political effects will be no less remarkable and no less salutary. In the United States the inevitable effect will be to develop a stronger and deeper sentiment of national unity than this country has ever known. New and larger trade relations will join the Atlantic seaboard and the Pacific coast more closely than even the transcontinental railways have accomplished, and will tend to unify in interest and sentiment all the Americas.

With the canal open there will be no Atlantic or no Pacific fleet, either in the navy or in the merchant marine, but an American fleet. The high position as a world power to which this nation, under the guidance of McKinley and Roosevelt and Hay, has advanced during the vast few years will thus be strengthened and enlarged, and American influence upon the civilization of the world and upon the welfare of the human race will be immeasurably extended.

A. H. Jewell, greatest dealer ever sold at Madison Square, New York, will be at Fitzsimmons' Sales Stables with finest lot of high class horses ever shown in Pittsburgh.

HAS LONG PASTORATE AT SECOND U. P. CHURCH

Dr. W. H. McMillan Celebrates Thirty-Third Year as Leader of Allegheny Congregation.

With the sermon which he will preach this evening at the Second United Presbyterian church, Stockton avenue, Allegheny, the Rev. William H. McMillan, Ph. D., will celebrate the thirty-third anniversary of his pastorate. The occasion, while a notable one, will be observed quietly. Many of the old members of the congregation, who in recent years have taken up their residence elsewhere, will be present.

Dr. McMillan is among the best known ministers of the denomination, and during his long career he has held many positions of honor. Dr. McMillan is 69 years of age, but is still hale and hearty. He was graduated from Washington college, Illinois, and then completed a course at Zenia (O.) seminary. He was

THE REV. DR. W. H. McMILLAN.

ordained in 1863 and that same year took charge of the United Presbyterian church at Little York, Ill. There he remained for six years, when he accepted a call to the church at Zenia, O. Three years later he came to Allegheny and began his long and notable pastorate at the Second church. The church today has a membership of over 500, somewhat less than when he took charge, but this is accounted for by the fact that many of the members in recent years have moved to outlying districts. The church is still one of the best known of the denomination in this locality.

Dr. McMillan served as moderator of the general assembly of 1883 and has served as president of the board of trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor and president of the board of freedman's missions. In 1885 he was sent as a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian council, held at Belfast, Ireland. Wooster (O.) university conferred the degree of doctor of philosophy on him in 1902. Dr. McMillan has written a complete and comprehensive history of the Second church of Allegheny, and has done considerable writing for publication in religious journals.

ARE BUYING THE STOCK.

Steel Company Officers Say Employes Are Subscribing Heavily.

Carnegie Steel Company officials deny that their employes are loath to buy United States Steel Corporation preferred stock at 100, in accord with the annual privilege extended employes of the corporation, and state that subscriptions will exceed 45,000 shares, or more than the allotment made by the corporation.

It has been stated that because the stock was offered at 55 two years ago that the men are adverse toward taking any of the stock at the price now offered, though it is considerably under the market price, which touched 113 yesterday. According to an official of the Homestead works, 70 per cent of the employes of that plant have taken advantage of the option extended several days ago.

LOSS OF INFORMATIONS ALMOST BLOCKS HEARING

The hearing of A. W. Leonard of 457 Ella street, Wilkinsburg, who was charged by two domestics with assault and battery, was almost blocked yesterday when it was discovered that the informations had disappeared. The case was heard, however, Leonard entering general denials of the charges against him. Alderman Anderson will render a decision Monday.

Ashes Are Cast Into the River.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—In obedience to stipulations in his will, William Burnside's ashes today were cast into the Mississippi river from the top of Eads bridge. The mid air burial was performed by Attorney J. A. Nolan, executor of the will, who recited a few lines of original poetry as he poured the ashes from a jar. Burnside was once wealthy, but died in comparative poverty at the age of 80 years.

MAKES HOME IN PITTSBURGH.

Bert Cobb, New York Illustrator, Joins Shaw-Cassidy Company.

To better meet the constantly growing artistic tendency in commercial and advertising literature, The Shaw-Cassidy Company have completed negotiations with Mr. Bert Cobb, the New York illustrator, to devote himself exclusively to their interests. D. Minard Shaw arrived with Mr. Cobb yesterday from New York, where the arrangements were closed Friday. Mr. Cobb came into prominence through his connection with the New York World and Herald, and of late has been illustrating for Harper's and McClure's magzaines. The Shaw-Cassidy Company have also secured the services of Gillespie, one of the well-known commercial artists of Pittsburgh, who will start in his new capacity this week.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting Hats

City Derby

Tech. Derby

OETTING'S PARAGON BRAND

$2.25

OETTING'S ACME BRAND

$1.75

It seems to me well nigh impossible to accumulate enough unsalable stock to advertise a clearance, mark-down or reduction sale like the Clothing and Dry Goods merchant.

If you will think it over you can readily see how Clothing or Dry Goods stocks become unseasonable and in consequence subject to reductions.

Stylish, well-made hats, such as our Paragon and Acme brands, are never unseasonable, and so instead of a bargain sale (and what gentleman cares to admit that he is wearing a bargain derby?) we announce an exhibition of 100 doz. advance Spring derbies, styles as the above and at our usual moderate prices, $2.25 and $1.75.

Otto Oetting

TWO STORES

FIFTH and WYLIE — SEVENTH and SMITHFIELD

The Buckingham

FAMILY HOTEL

Graft Avenue and Kennett Square.

10 minutes to City Hall. Remodeled and refurnished. Under new management. Catering to refined family trade. A large room, adjoining bath, for one person, including board, $10.50 per week; two, $20. Parlor, bedroom and private bath for one person including board, $15 per week; two, $25.

References required.

THE BUCKINGHAM HOTEL CO.

Wm. H. Marshall, Manager.

Straw Replaces Wood

The Straw Pulp and Paper Company is the owner of the only successful process for the manufacture of all grades of paper from straw. This process utilizes straw of any kind, and converts it, by means of a simple chemical and mechanical operation, into pulp ready for the paper mill.

Compared With Other Great Inventions.

The largest fortunes have been made by those investors who had faith in an enterprise and contributed capital for its development. Think of the fortunes made by those who originally invested in the inventions of

McCormick, who revolutionized agriculture with the reaper.

Bell, who revolutionized business with the telephone.

Edison, who revolutionized lighting with the incandescent light.

Westinghouse, who revolutionized railroading with the airbrake.

NOW THE LATEST AND ONE OF THE GREATEST IS

STRAW PULP,

WHICH HAS REVOLUTIONIZED PAPER MAKING. The prospects of this enterprise are more promising than any of the above at the time of their introduction.

STOCK OFFERING.

The Straw Pulp and Paper Company offers for subscription a limited amount of its preferred and common stock, all shares being full paid and non-assessable. For full particulars, prospectus, price quotations, etc., address

STRAW PULP & PAPER COMPANY,

705 Diamond Bank Building.

Bell 'Phone, 1653 Court. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Brighten up the rooms with

New Rugs

Just arrived—a lot of Fine Tapestry Brussels Rugs, 30x60 inches, in an unusually splendid line of patterns and colorings; worth $2.00, go at only

89c

JOYCE'S

305-307-309 Penn Ave. and Third St.

Two Squares from Sixth St.

Children's Dresses

Children's Fancy Plaid and Mohair Dresses—sizes 5 to 14 years; made in the latest fashion and trimmed with fancy braid, etc.; dresses that are sold everywhere at $1.25; our price, special, only

89c

DRESS GOODS SPECIALS

85 PIECES OF FANCY GOODS WORTH 29c, AT PER YARD 11c

Come in Scotch tweeds, novelties, plaids, shepherd checks, etc.; a full line of patterns and colorings to choose from; fine double-fold dress goods that are selling all over town at 29c, on sale here tomorrow at the sensational price, per yard...... 11c

44-INCH WOOL DRESS GOODS WORTH 75c, AT PER YARD 44c

Fine All-Wool Dress Goods, 38 and 44 inches wide, embracing cheviots, Venetians, homespuns, plain and fancy mohairs and other fine weaves; worth from 59c to 75c; special offering Monday at, per yard.......... 44c

46-inch Wool Dress Goods—splendid material for ladies' suits and children's dresses; plain and fancy dress goods, all colors and black; real value 45c, sale price for Monday, yard.......... 19c

Odds and Ends in Remnants of Fine Imported Black Dress Goods, including some of the newest and latest weaves on the market, lengths from 3½ to 9 yards; will be closed out at Half the Regular Price.

750 Remnants of Fine Imported Spring Dress Silks—the very latest importations, in foulards, taffetas, Liberty, Jap. and various new and handsome weaves to select from; formerly sold for 85c and 98c, while they last Monday, sale price.......... 39c

Unbleached Muslin—good, heavy quality, 36 inches wide, suitable for sheets and pillow cases; the regular 8c grade, special for Monday, per yard.......... 5½c

18-inch Wide Roller and Kitchen Toweling—bleached and unbleached, extra heavy quality; genuine value 8c, sale price for Monday, a yard.......... 4½c

Hundreds of Remnants Fine Irish Table Linen—bleached and unbleached, slightly soiled, lengths from 1½ to 3 yards. Marked Down to Half Price.

100 Dozen Best Quality Hemmed Bolsters—full size; regular price 45c; best grade muslin, will fit the largest bolster, sale price, each.......... 27c

Full-size All-Wool Blankets—they come in black and white, red and black, selling rapidly all over the two cities for $3.98, our price for special Monday, pair.......... $2.89

50 more pairs of the All-Wool Blankets that created such a sensation here last week, 11-4 and 12-4 size, will be placed on sale Monday; genuine value $6.98, sale price for one day only.......... $3.98

The Very Finest California Blankets—extra large size, guaranteed all-wool, white with colored borders; also a full line of plaids; value $8.00 to $10.00 a pair, sale price Monday.......... $5.25

Six Dollar Hats for $2.48

A GREAT CHANCE FOR WOMEN

Tomorrow we place on sale a number of Exquisitely Trimmed Hats—including some of our finest pattern hats—large flare hats, new sailor effects and French turbans, in all shades—hats that cannot be duplicated in town under $5.00 to $8.00; go this week at only.......... $2.48

Special in a Large Number of Felt Hats, faced in velvet, trimmed in dainty silk ribbons and fancy wings; come in all colors; value $4.00 to $6.00; our price only.......... $1.98

Children's Streamer Hats, come in red, navy or brown, value $1.00, our price only.......... 25c

Special in Children's Hats, made of scratched felts, trimmed in all silk ribbons and fancy pompons, value $2.00, our price only.... 98c

Velvet Turbans, in brown, navy, green, Alice blue or cardinal, this season's newest shape; value $3.00, our price only.......... 98c

FOR YOUR China Closet

Some special Tuesday offerings that prudent housekeepers should heed:

Fancy Table Glasses—beautifully carved; worth 75c; per half dozen, only.......... 50c

Hand-Painted China Plaques—beautifully decorated; worth $1.50, at only.......... 48c

Fancy China Berry and Fruit Dishes—various shapes and styles—hand-painted decorations; $1.50 value, at only.......... 89c

Und'rmuslins

Some examples of the low prices that prevail in this department:

Ladies' Cambric Gowns, made with a solid yoke of lace insertion and hemstitched; worth 50c; special at only.......... 39c

Ladies' Fine Cambric Skirts, made with two lace insertions, wide lace ruffle, extra full dust ruffle; worth 98c, special at only...... 75c

Ladies' Fine White Lawn Aprons, in short or full lengths, plain, lace or embroidery trimmed; worth 29c; special at only..... 19c

Men's 35c Hose — 17c A Pair

SPECIAL—Men's 35c and 50c Fancy Half Hose—made of finest English Cashmere; double soles; full seamless, fast colors and strictly all-wool; Sale Price, per pair, only.......... 17c

Men's $1.25 and $1.50 All-Wool Underwear, made of fine lambs' wool, all sizes, fast colors, special at only...... 69c

Boys' $1.39 All-wool Sweaters, in plain or fancy colors, all sizes, guaranteed fast color and all-wool; sale price.......... 65c

Men's $2.50 and $3.50 Cardigan Jackets — made of Australian lambs' wool, all sizes; sale price $1.75 and.......... $1.25

Men's $1.00 and $1.50 New Negligee Shirts, splendidly made of madras, in light or dark colors; all sizes 14 to 19; sale price.......... 44c

Great Two-Day Special ... From the ... Ladies' Made-Up Garment Department

Ladies' Swell Long Coat Suits, tailored from a fine assortment of novelty mixtures, in tight-fitting styles, lined to waist; velvet collars; skirts in pleated style; sold for $20.00, at only

$9.98

Ladies' and Misses' Long, Loose Coats, with black velvet collar; man-tailored from a pretty gray mixed material; sold at $10.00 and $12.00; special offering at only

$5.50

Ladies' and Misses' Raincoats, made from fine quality of cravenettes, in shades of tans, greens, olives and oxfords; beautifully made in the very latest styles; value $12.00 to $15.00, at only

$7.25

Ladies' Fine Skirts, tailored from all-wool black cheviot, elegantly made in pleated or kilted models; value $4.00, specially priced at only

$1.95

Children's Full-Length Fancy Zibeline Coats, in browns, greens and blues; loose style with belt; velvet piping; value $4.00; special for Monday only

$1.98

Ladies' Flannelette Wrappers, in a large variety of shades and pretty patterns; made good and full, and perfectly reliable colors; value $1.25, at only

69c

Ladies' Black Sateen Petticoats, made with flounces and ruffles; regular dollar quality; special for Monday only

69c

Odds and Ends of Ladies' Waists, made from percales and lawns, in a variety of patterns; some trimmed with lace, all made in good, serviceable styles; sold at 75c and $1.00, choice at only

18c

MICA makes short roads.

AXLE and light loads.

GREASE Good for everything that runs on wheels.

Sold Everywhere.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS LEAVE FOR

CHICAGO (Ft. Wayne Route) *3.15 am *7 am *7 pm *8.45 pm *11.45 pm. (Pan-Handle Route) *1.30 am *12.30pm *5 pm.

ST. LOUIS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.

CLEVELAND *3.15 am †6.40 am *7.30 am *8 am †1 pm *1.30 pm *5 pm *11 pm.

INDIANAPOLIS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.

CINCINNATI *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.

LOUISVILLE *4.50 am *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.

COLUMBUS *1.30 am *4.50 am *8 am *12.30 pm *5 pm *8.15 pm *8.45 pm.

TOLEDO AND DETROIT *11.30 am *8.50 pm.

ERIE †7.35 am †4.30 pm ‡6.10 pm.

JAMESTOWN *6.30 am †7.35 am †12 pm †4.30 pm ‡6.10 pm.

NEW CASTLE *6.30 am *7.30 am †7.35 am *8.30 am †12 pm *1.30 pm †4.30 pm †6.30 pm †10.35 pm ‡6.10 pm.

ASHTABULA *8.30 am †4.30 pm.

YOUNGSTOWN *7.30 am *8.30 am *1.30 pm †4.30 pm.

AKRON *3.15 am †6.40 am *7.30 am *8 am *5 pm †11 pm.

BARBERTON †6.40 am *7.30 am *8 am.

WHEELING *6.50 am *8.30 am †11.50 am †3.55 pm *7 pm.

MERCER and OIL CITY †7.35 am †4.30 pm.

BELLAIRE †6.40 am †8.05 am †1 pm †5.02 pm ‡7.35 am ‡5.10 pm.

ALLIANCE †4.50 am *8 am *1.35 pm A†3.25 pm *5 pm.

WASHINGTON, PA., †6 am †9 am †9.45 am †1.30 pm †3 pm †4.15 pm †5.05 pm †6.15 pm †10.30 pm ‡7.30 am ‡5.15 pm ‡9.30 pm.

STEUBENVILLE (Pan-Handle Route) *6.40 am †8.25 am †2.30 pm †4.20 pm †11 pm ‡11.35 am. (C. & P. Div.) †5.40 am †8.06 am †1 pm †4.02 pm †6.02 pm ‡7.35 am ‡5.10 pm.

*Daily. †Week days. ‡Sundays. A Lv. Allegheny.

WABASH SYSTEM

Central Time—*Daily	Depart	Arrive
Toledo, St. L., Kansas City......	*8:00 am	6:30 pm
Wheeling Express..............	*7:00 am	7:55 pm
St. L., Chicago, Kansas City......	*5:30 pm	7:25 am

Important to Renters

The Gazette

Will publish Daily and Sunday during the renting season extra lists of properties for rent in Pittsburgh, East End, Allegheny and suburbs, also

Business Houses and Manufacturing Sites

For rent and sale. If you are looking for any of the above properties it will pay you to look over The Gazette, Daily and Sunday, until your wants are satisfied.

BLACK IS BEATEN IN McKEESPORT

W. H. Coleman Wins Republican Nomination for Mayor After Exciting Campaign.

RESULTS IN OTHER BOROUGHS

W. H. Coleman defeated Robert J. Black in the mayoralty contest at McKeesport yesterday, after one of the warmest primary election campaigns ever known in that city. Coleman's total vote was 3,033 and Black's 2,339, giving Coleman a majority of 694. Black declared last night he had been robbed. He attributed his defeat to the corporations.

While chief interest centered in the mayoralty fight there were sharp councilmanic contests in the Third, Seventh, Ninth and Eleventh wards. In the Third ward James Crumrine, present common councilman, was defeated for renomination by John Curran and Frank Pratt, the vote standing: Curran, 551; Pratt, 431; Crumrine, 297. Councilman Daniel Stratton was defeated for renomination in the Seventh ward by the following vote: R. A. Hitchens, 466; Charles Waters, 474; Daniel Stratton, 393. William Reyner was defeated in the Ninth ward and John Reese in the Eleventh ward for nomination as councilmanic candidates. There were no contests in the First and Fifth wards, nor were there any for the offices of city treasurer, city controller and city assessor. The complete ticket as nominated is as follows:

Mayor, W. H. Coleman; city treasurer, Samuel Millikin; city controller, C. E. Soles; city assessor, August Anderson; common council, first ward, H. H. Renzighausen, Thomas Cavanaugh; Third ward, John Curran, Frank Pratt; Fifth ward, Grant Johnston, James Quinn; Seventh ward, R. A. Hitchins, Charles Waters; Ninth ward, John Baumgartner, Thomas Cassin; Eleventh ward, Robert Parke, George Smith.

The principal fight in Homestead was for burgess, between Louis Rott, president of the First National bank; William Marsh, real estate agent, and T. J. Duke, a steel worker. Rott won in all the wards. William Grey for tax collector had no opposition. In the First ward F. J. Erbeck had no opposition for council. In the second ward for council the fight was between G. J. Gessner and William Daly. Gessner won. In the Third ward H. G. Clark was opposed by William Bauer. The contest was warm. When the regular election board put in an appearance Clark claimed the borough executive committee had appointed a board which he had with him. A dispute ensued. Clark and his board are said to have taken the ballots, etc., and adjourned to his home, where the primary was held; the votes showed him to be chosen. The matter will be contested in court. In the Fourth ward M. H. Scorer was opposed by J. H. Gillen and defeated him. In the Fifth ward George Vickers was unopposed.

The results in other boroughs were as follows:

Bellevue—Burgess, Edward S. Means; justice, A. W. Douglass; collector, William R. Johnston; auditor, three years, George E. Campbell; one year, H. D. Ramsey; council, First ward, Ralph Mineart; Second ward, three years, Harry E. Newell; one year, George Wasson; Third ward, David W. Hubley; school director, First ward, William A. Thompson; Third ward, Albert Ebaugh.

Avalon—Burgess, S. H. Parker and John Stewart; justice, Frank N. Young; tax collector, N. K. Miller and F. S. Kuhn; auditor, T. H. McClain; council, two to elect, Samuel McQuigg, W. E. Heckman, G. A. Beitel and W. J. Parker; school director, John W. West, Charles N. Johnson, J. W. Lackey and George Edwards.

Montooth—Burgess, Thomas Davis; collector, Archibald Cullen; auditors, Thomas Greenland and William Ott; council, James L. Fisher, W. C. Williamson, Julius Gabdasch; school directors, Joseph Eckes, William Frey.

North Braddock—Burgess, George B. Whitfield; tax collector, A. A. Corey; auditor, L. L. Hayden; council, Dr. J. E. Hartman, John McCune, Johnson R. Snyder; school directors, Christopher Evans, John F. Lowers, Charles F. McMinn.

Rankin—Burgess, James Brown; council, Charles B. Gutridge, Thomas M. Cain, John S. Donellan; school directors, August Mann, Samuel Marks, William Guenther; collector, A. P. Roderus, assessor, F. A. Sloan; auditor, George E. Ford.

Millvale—Burgess, John Grine; tax collector, Charles A. Barnes; justice, J. L. Gardner and E. R. Beuthner; auditors, W. S. Cooper, W. H. Marquis, Michael Schaab; council, C. W. Bimner, Edward Rose, John E. Rheams, T. H. McCutcheon, J. W. Kitchen, E. T. Lippert, John Imhoff, William Fox; school directors, R. R. Schrimplin, Thomas D. Burns, George A. Bauer.

Crafton—Burgess, P. Dannals; tax collector, James Newell; auditors, P. L. Boice, Otto C. Campbell; council, A. R. Robb, Albert S. Davis, R. H. Davis; school directors, J. G. Ogden, William C. Rischer, John L. Ralph.

Sheraden—Burgess, J. H. Vincent; tax collector, V. E. Lippincott; auditor, Adam G. Geigerich; council, James R. Tracy, George Brooks, Thomas Graham; school directors, W. I. McDowell, Robert Johnston, A. C. Hill.

Wilkinsburg—Burgess, Arthur Stuart; tax collector, W. H. Kiser; councilman, S. J. Horner, Jacob Wehman, Frank McCambs; school directors, M. H. Denning, W. H. Morrison, D. R. Ferguson. The total vote cast was the highest in the history of the borough being 2,596 out of 4,290 registered voters.

Glassport—One of the biggest votes in the history of Glassport was polled. The count will be late in being reported. Patrick Kelley for burgess likely will be elected. H. C. Griffin and Levi Edmundson were elected councilmen, and there are five other candidates for two councilmanic seats.

DEMOCRATS HAVE TROUBLE.

Those of Nineteenth Ward Rebel Against Alleged Dictation by James M. McKee.

There was trouble last night among the Democrats of the Nineteenth ward. They met in the Margaretta street school house and the committee appointed to select a ward ticket reported the names of three men who, it was charged, were the selection of James M. McKee, the Bigelow ward leader. Immediately there was uproar.

The faction opposed to McKee took possession of the hall, selected Walter O'Donnell as chairman of the meeting and appointed a new committee, consisting of O'Donnell, James McCarthy, Hugh McIntyre, Frederick Brobst and J. Israel. The McKee committee will insist that its candidates shall be the Democratic nominees.

WANT SEPARATE VOTE.

Allegheny Legislative Committee Will Strive to Have Greater Pittsburgh Bill Amended.

The legislative committee of Allegheny councils, appointed to attend the extra session of the legislature at Harrisburg, organized last night by electing Morris Einstein chairman and decided to leave for the state capital on Tuesday evening.

The committee resolved to work for an amendment to the Greater Pittsburgh bill to give Allegheny a separate vote on the proposition. The members of the committee present at the meeting last night were Morris Einstein, Charles P. Bernhard, William H. Ritchey, Lee C. Beatty and J. W. Robinson.

Chairman Einstein declared in favor of an amendment to the Greater Pittsburgh bill that would compel the street car company to issue transfers from Allegheny to the East End and South Side and other sections of Pittsburgh.

MAN FALLS 2,000 FEET.

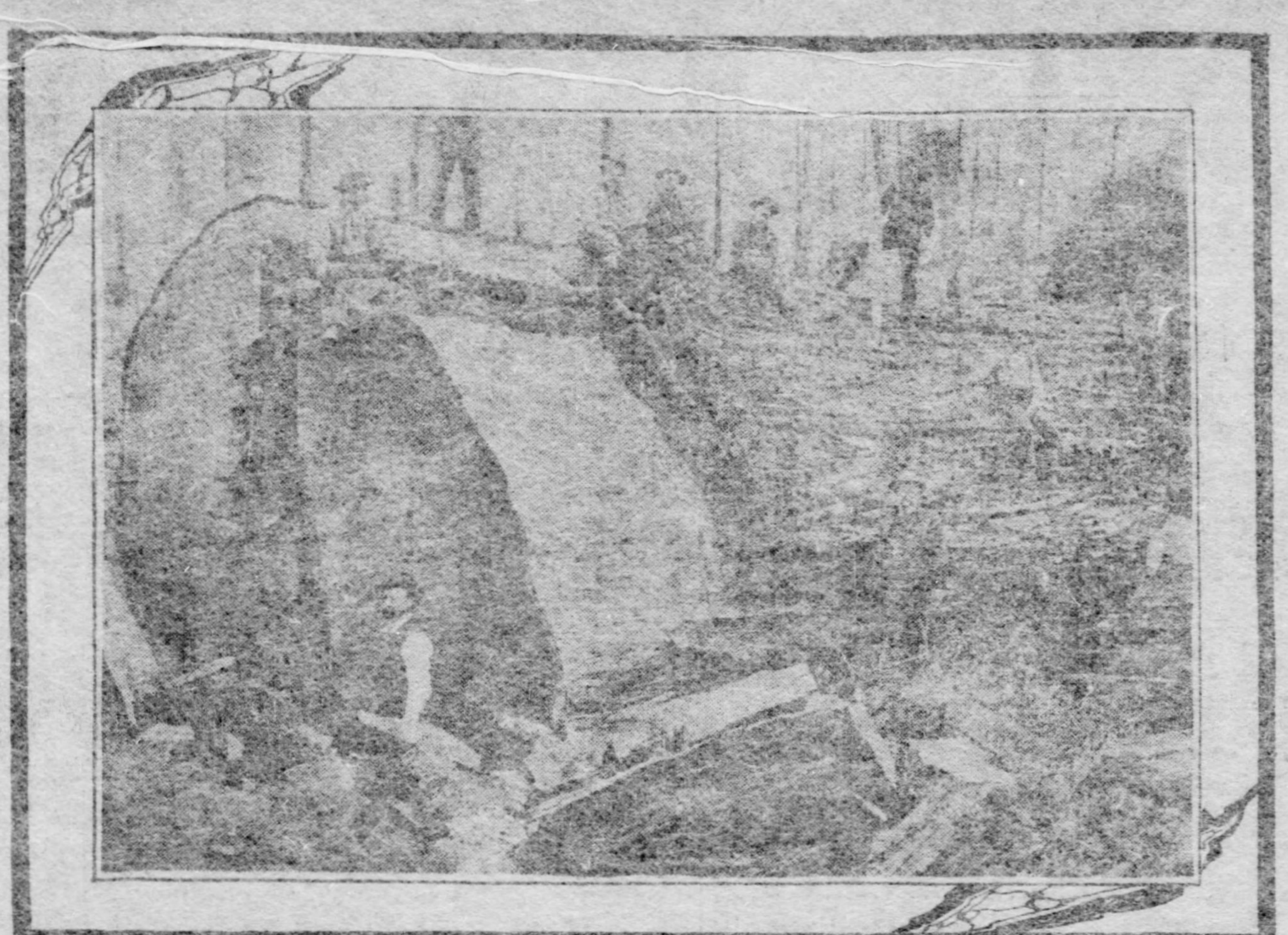
An Ohio Aeronaut Is Dashed to Death While Exhibiting in Texas.

FORT WORTH, TEX., Jan. 20.—Lindsay Cooper, an aeronaut of Clarinda, O., fell 2,000 feet from his balloon at Wolfe City this afternoon, and was instantly killed. Cooper was ascending when he lost his hold on the trapeze. About 400 persons witnessed the accident. With the exception of a broken wrist, no bones were broken.

Sues Frick Coke Company.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Mary B. Patterson today entered suit against the H. C. Frick Coke Company for $10,000 damages, which she alleges was her property in Dunbar township. She states the company has been removing coal from under her farm without leaving sufficient supports and that as a result the surface is giving away and three springs have ceased to flow.

A CALIFORNIA REDWOOD AND INDIAN WHO BEMOANS ITS FATE



ONE TREE HAS LUMBER FOR BLOCK OF HOUSES

Immense Redwoods in the California Forests Require a Month for the Sawing.

When a single tree supplies enough lumber to build a whole city block of ordinary sized dwellings it's going some.

That's the way it goes when a big California redwood is felled to the earth. Think of a tree 300 feet high and 23 feet in diameter. It is a mammoth piece of the arboreal kingdom and there is something fascinatingly sublime when it crashes to the earth. Once prostrated, it makes a log which no sawmill can handle. It must be split and hewn and the blocks cut out like stone from a quarry.

A month is required to dispose of a single tree. To chop it down is a prodigious task, and then the matter of extracting lumber from its gigantic hulk is only begun. The big redwoods are found up in the ridges of Humboldt county, California, and are next of kin to the "big trees" of Mariposa.

Col. J. M. Kilgore, a Pittsburgher who has spent much time in California and who has converted the giants of the forests into lumber, as well as the pelts of mountain lions into rugs, brings back some interesting photographs. Two of these are reproduced herewith. The old Indian chief who is seated by the fire is bemoaning the fate to which the paleface has doomed the beloved forests. The picture of the log gives an excellent idea of the comparative sie of the Humboldt county redwoods.

PROPERTY-OWNERS TO CALL MASS MEETING

Arrange to Proceed Against Railroad Company if Tracks Are Not Removed.

Property owners and lessees on Liberty avenue are perfecting their organization preparatory to taking steps to compel the Pennsylvania railroad company to remove their tracks from Liberty avenue by April 1, should any action be necessary. One of the most active members of the property holders' organization stated yesterday that no step antagonistic towards the railroad company would be taken until the expiration of the time allotted, as good faith must be anticipated until proven to the contrary. The sentiment of the property holders, however, seems to be that an effort will be made to retain the tracks indefinitely.

There are about 57 property holders represented in the organization, and arrangements are being completed to call a public mass meeting during the first week in April if the tracks of the railroad company are not removed by the first day of that month. The question of pro rata assessment is to be taken up at this meeting, and legal steps will be taken to enjoin the railroad from further use of the tracks until such time when a decision can be had compelling it to take the tracks off that thoroughfare.

While the leaders in this movement still have hope that the railroad company will live up to its agreement to remove the tracks from Liberty avenue by April 1 for the rights it received in gaining the use of Duquesne Way, these preliminary arrangements are being made in order that the least possible time will be lost in bringing the question to an early issue should the promises and agreements made be violated.

NAME CANDIDATES.

William J. McConnell Is Nominated for Mayor of Franklin by a Large Majority.

FRANKLIN, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Republican city primaries today resulted in the nomination of William J. McConnell for mayor, over A. F. Miller, a nephew of Maj.-Gen. Charles Miller, by a large majority. The Prohibition party, now second in strength in the city, named Dr. J. R. Borland for mayor. He is the father of James B. Borland, editor of the Evening News, Republican organ of the city and county.

IRWIN, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Republican primaries this afternoon resulted as follows: Burgess, O. C. McGrew; tax collector, John Weigel; council, William Carson, P. B. Hensler; school board, J. L. McKeever, J. L. Ridinger; auditor, Arthur Jones.

IRWIN, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Democrats of North Huntington township nominated the following ticket: Tax collector, Jesse Vance; supervisor, Abraham White, Joseph Rain, Samuel Wible; school directors, William Menzie, William Ramsden; auditors, William Miller, William Fenton.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Republican primaries nominated Frank Rutter for burgess, Charles T. Cramer for tax collector, and Attorney S. John Morrow for auditor.

BELLEVERNON, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—At today's Republican primaries the following ticket was named; Burgess, Winfield S. Harvey; council, Alphonse Collart and Harry R. Boyd; school directors, John B. Zeh and William E. Reppert; tax collector, Elson Hummel; auditor, Walter Patterson.

WILL NOT STRIKE.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and Its Firemen Settle Dispute.

SCRANTON, PA., Jan. 20.—It was officially announced tonight that there would be no strike of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad firemen. The announcement came from General Manager T. E. Clarke of the Lackawanna company, and Vice Grand Master A. C. Wilson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. An amicable agreement was arrived at during a conference of several hours' duration.

The men receded from the three demands for which they were holding out and the company conceded the men's contention regarding article 10, relating to engineers who retain their membership in the firemen's brotherhood after promotion. The men were holding out for exemption from cleaning engines above the footboard, the placing of supplies on the engine and a 10-hour day instead of a 12-hour day for men on "hill" engines.

The Death Roll.

Mrs. Margaret E. Darby.

Mrs. Margaret E. Darby, aged 43, widow of Thomas Darby, died at her home, 33 Wood street, Braddock, yesterday morning of heart disease. Grief and worry over the death of her husband, which occurred two years ago as the result of an accident, is said to have caused Mrs. Darby's demise. Her husband was a prominent politician, and a few weeks before an election he and J. P. Brennan, a wholesale liquor dealer of Braddock, had some words and the men clinched, Darby falling to the sidewalk. A paper knife in his vest pocket penetrated his lungs and he died within a few moments. Brennan was placed on trial for murder, but was acquitted. Mrs. Darby leaves two children and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Bernard Rafferty, Mrs. James Powers, Mrs. Alice Sanders, Miss Gertrude Britt and Thomas and Charles Britt, all of Braddock. She was a member of St. Thomas' church of Braddock.

The Rev. G. A. Boehrig.

The Rev. G. A. Boehrig, aged 45, pastor of the German Evangelical Protestant church, Steuben street, West End, died yesterday morning at his home, near the church. He had been suffering from throat trouble for some time past, but he was able to officiate as usual at the services last Sunday. Mr. Boehrig was born in Germany, where he received his education, and he came to this country about 21 years ago. For several years he had charge of a church at St. Louis. He became connected with the local church about five years ago and stood high in the estimation of his congregation. He gave considerable of his time to assist in editing one of the papers issued by his denomination and was an earnest worker in church affairs. His widow and one daughter survive.

Solomon Uhl.

SOMERSET, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Solomon Uhl, aged 67, government pension agent for this county, ex-postmaster and veteran of the civil war, died this evening of nervous prostration. He lived here all his life. He was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, and was a justice of the peace 10 years. He was a member of the First Christian church and of the I. O. O. F., which will conduct the funeral. He is survived by his widow, one son, Robert T. Uhl, and one daughter, Mrs. Charles D. Young of this place. Two brothers, Charles F. Uhl and William F. Uhl of Somerset county, also survive.

Mrs. James Gay.

Mrs. Mary Ann Gay, aged 53, wife of James Gay, a superintendent in the open hearth department of the Duquesne steel works, died yesterday morning at the family residence, 102 Mills avenue, Duquesne. She had been ill for two weeks with stomach trouble, pneumonia recently setting in and hastening her death. Mrs. Gay was widely known in Braddock and Duquesne, and was prominent in charitable work. She was born near Merthyr Tydfil, South Wales, and came to this country 32 years ago, locating in Braddock. She was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Duquesne. Her husband and seven children survive.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Littell.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Littell, aged 77, died yesterday morning at her home, 605 Washington avenue, Allegheny. She was born at Lygate Park, near Bury St. Edmunds, England, but had lived in Allegheny for over 20 years. She was a member of the Sandusky Street Baptist church. She leaves three sons, William E., A. Sidney and Charles, and three daughters, Mrs. James H. Beal, Miss Minnie and Miss Violet.

Joseph Wagner.

On the eve of his 80th birthday, Joseph Wagner, one of the best known farmers of Hampton township, died Friday evening. Mr. Wagner had lived all his life in Hampton township, near Pine Creek. He was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, and is survived by one child, Andrew Wagner, and 20 grandchildren.

Obituary Notes.

Williams Salows, aged 35, an Oakland contractor, died Thursday at Mercy hospital. He was a lifelong resident of Pittsburgh. He is survived by his widow and one child, together with his mother, two brothers, Samuel and James, and one sister, Mrs. H. W. Evans.

Mrs. Joanna S. Johnston, aged 56, wife of Jacob Johnston, died Thursday at her home, 527 Price avenue, North Braddock, after a week's illness, from pneumonia. She had resided in Braddock for 27 years, and was one of the oldest members of the Bethel Swedish Lutheran church. She is survived by her husband.

Mrs. Mary Agnes McGregor Martin is dead at her home in Penn township, aged 23. She was married three years ago and is survived by her husband, John Martin, and two children.

Mrs. Adelia Woods, wife of Daniel Woods, died yesterday at her home in Eighth street, Sharpsburg, aged 26. Her maiden name was Conley. She was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church.

Miss Parmelia R. Frazier died yesterday at her home in Glenmawr avenue, Sheraden, from pneumonia, contracted while attending the funeral of her brother, George Frazier, a week ago. She was born in Sunbury, Pa., and had spent most of her life in Allegheny, where she was a member of the Third United Presbyterian church. Two sisters and four brothers survive her.

B. L. Holt, a former resident of McKeesport, is dead at Ellwood City, from tuberculosis. For two years Mr. Holt, who was a jeweler, had been traveling for his health. His mother and other members of his family live at Ellwood. He is survived by his widow and two children, his mother, two brothers and four sisters.

James P. Hutchinson, aged 36, and unmarried, is dead at the home of his sister, Mrs. C. D. King, Willow avenue, McKeesport.

Miss Marie F. Anderson, aged 18, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Anderson, died yesterday from typhoid fever at the family home in North Braddock. A brother is lying at the point of death with the same malady.

COACHMAN IS FOOLED AND SUES PRETTY GIRL

He Thinks He Meets an Heiress and Is Sorely Disappointed Finding a Nurse.

The mistake of a postman in the East End yesterday brought woe to the heart of a poor nurse girl and cost Laurence Faust, a coachman of 5714 Rural avenue, $60. The whole thing resulted from a newspaper story printed several weeks ago about a certain "Miss Catherine Grey," who was reputed to be from Virginia and the alleged heiress of a million or more. The real Miss Grey, the nurse girl who lives with her sister in Homewood avenue, by mistake received a letter which was written by Faust in a "mushy" style. It is alleged that he made all sorts of love to Miss Grey, invited her to the theater and advanced her $60. Miss Grey in return gave Faust a bracelet and a ring as a token of her friendship.

Such was the beginning of the romance. The end came last night in Alderman E. C. Negley's office when the coachman sued the girl on charges of false pretense. Miss Grey came with her attorney and gave herself up to the authorities. She was released on $500 bail for a hearing. She declared that she was afraid of Faust and tried to keep away from him. On the other hand the intimation was brought out that the plaintiff was entirely misshipped. He thought he was writing to the girl who was to inherit the fortune of $500,000, and after he saw his $60 going he "welched." The case will come up this week.

HIPPODROME FOR LUNA.

Management of Pleasure Resort Contracts for Bringing Great Show to This City.

A deal was closed in New York yesterday between Thompson & Dundy, managers of the Hippodrome, and Frederick Ingersoll, president and general manager of the Luna Park Company, whereby Pittsburgh will have an open air hippodrome at Luna park this summer. By removing the Arcadia to the site formerly occupied by the aquarium, enough room will be secured for a stage capable of accommodating 400 performers at one time, besides ample space for an amphitheater with a seating capacity of 6,000.

Mr. Thompson, who is in Europe, cabled that he has contracted with all of the artists that had been specified, and Mr. Ingersoll wired his attorneys in New York to close the contract.

The stage, the construction of which will be commenced tomorrow morning, will be an exact counterpart of that in the famous Hippodrome. It will have the sames depth, the same scenic arrangement and the same mechanical effects whereby within the space of a few minutes the entire stage can be converted into a lake of water. The Hippodrome will be a free attraction for patrons of the park. The first spectacle to be presented will be "A Yankee Circus in Mars."

LATROBE PLANT IS BURNED.

Fire Destroys the McFeely Brick Works, Causing a Loss Estimated at $100,000.

LATROBE, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The large plant of the McFeely Brick and Manufacturing Company, one mile east of Latrobe, was burned early this morning. It had started in the main building and made great headway before it was discovered. The plant was erected five years ago and was equipped with modern machinery. The engines and all the machinery are a complete loss. The loss is estimated at $100,000, said to be covered by insurance.

Frederick McFeely, general manager of the plant, is traveling in Europe. The plant is owned by Pittsburgh capitalists.

Pittsburghers to Speak at Banquet.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—J. W. Wardrop, president of the Pittsburgh Merchants and Manufacturers' association; Theodore Lampert and J. L. Nicholson, all of Pittsburgh, and Postmaster John Francies of Allegheny, will address the Business Men's association banquet to be given here January 31. Others to speak are Mayor W. V. Blake, City Solicitor George E. Davidson and Dr. J. Howard Davies.

Must Not Molest Wires.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The borough of Washington through an opinion handed down in court today by Judge McIlvaine, is restrained from removing the wires of the State Mutual Telephone Company. The company was refused a franchise, but enters Washington on the poles of another corporation.

LOGAN BEGINS HIS CAMPAIGN

Good Government Candidate Reads a Very Mild Speech to Large Audience.

JOHN MARRON IS A FEATURE

The campaign of George B. Logan for mayor of Allegheny on the Good Government ticket was opened last night with a massmeeting in the Carnegie Music hall. The candidate was given an enthusiastic reception by an audience of 2,000, the majority of whom probably had never seen Mr. Logan before. The hall was filled. About 200 women were seated in the balconies.

On the stage sat a quartet of women composed of members of church choirs who sang "Annie Laurie" and the "Star Spangled Banner." A solo entitled "St. Valentine" was given by Miss Lang. A number of ministers and business men were on the platform. Maj. R. K. Tyler, the candidate for mayor on the Anti-Graft ticket, who withdrew in favor of Mr. Logan, had a seat on the stage, and was greeted vociferously when he entered the hall.

Aside from the curiosity to see the candidate of the Good Government party the feature of the meeting was the demonstration for Attorney John Marron, who was hailed by one of the speakers as the "father of the good government movement in Allegheny." When W. K. Jennings, another speaker, announced that Mr. Marron was present and would follow him, the audience clamored so loudly for Mr. Marron that the speaker had little chance to deliver his peroration.

Minister Produces Sensation.

While Mr. Marron's address was delivered in his characteristic style, the sensational speech of the evening was the one by the Rev. Dr. H. L. Lindsay, pastor of the North Presbyterian church. Dr. Lindsay was exceedingly plain-spoken in referring to the tenderloin district of Allegheny and one allusion in particular created intense surprise.

W. U. Follansbee introduced the chairman, Prof. J. A. Brashear. Prof. Brashear spoke of the "Good Old Days" of Allegheny, when only good men and not politicians were elected to office and the city was free from vice. He presented Mr. Logan and the audience expected something hot.

Instead they saw a mild-manered business man advance to the front of the stage, extract a manuscript from his pocket and apologize for reading his speech. His speech was as mild as his manner and the audience was plainly disappointed. Mr. Logan made no promises what he would do if elected mayor. He did not express an opinion as to what the policy of the city administration should be. He carefully refrained from attacking the present administration. The nearest allusion to that subject was his statement in speaking of the formation of the Good Government party.

Logan's Speech Is Mild.

"This party is composed of citizens of all parties who are disgusted with the way our city has been managed in recent years and have banded together for relief."

He explained that if he was elected mayor his power would be limited, because of the fact that the present city councils would be in power for another year.

Dr. Lindsay gave a number of reasons why he claimed the people of Allegheny should not elect Charles F. Kirschler mayor. One of these reasons, he said, was that Mr. Kirschler had been formerly one of the proprietors of a hotel, of which the bar was the most conspicuous thing in the establishment.

W. K. Jennings, a Municipal leaguer of Pittsburgh and Guthrie supporter, was the next speaker, and he talked of politics in Pittsburgh, much to the dissatisfaction of a man in the audience, who demanded that he talk about Allegheny. Speaking of the present Citizens party leaders in Pittsburgh he said:

"Why are they so willing now to take the tracks off Grant boulevard? Is it because they see the political game is up? No, it was the fear of prison bars that brought this about, when it became apparent that there was evidence to secure convictions."

Does Not Attack Administration.

Attorney Marron followed the line of the other speakers in refraining from criticising the present administration of the North Side. Mr. Marron scolded the people of Allegheny for permitting the present low state of morality, which he said had existed under 10 or 15 years.

"You cannot make me believe," he said, "that the manhood of the city is decent when the city itself is evil. You will get just as good a government as you deserve. The fault of the city has been for years that the relations between City hall and crime have been too close. The trouble with you people is that you only go into politics one day in the year. It is an evil day, such as this, when the morality of the city is the paramount issue in politics and elections."

Those who occupied seats on the stage were Dr. S. S. Woodburn, W. U. Follansbee, the Rev. W. I. Wishart, T. D. McCloskey, C. F. Stiefel, John A. Brashear, N. W. H. Reed, Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, R. P. Forsburg, C. M. King, William Reed, Joseph McKee, the Rev. W. H. McMillan, R. H. Boggs, William Stratton, John R. Gregg, H. K. Seibeneck, W. D. McGill, William Duff, J. T. Shallenberger, R. R. Ingram, R. K. Tyler, John Gadds, A. D. Sharp, G. L. Cruikshank.

GRISCOM ON JAPAN.

American Minister Tells How the Country Is Recovering from Effects of the War.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Lloyd C. Griscom, United States minister to Japan, was the principal speaker tonight at a meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. Mr. Griscom's topic was "Japan After the War." He said, in part: "Since the close of the war the Japanese have shown no unpleasant signs of exultation or self-satisfaction. They are busily engaged in discussing the refunding of their debts and how to carry the great financial burden left by the war. It is calculated that the new government must find a revenue of $75,000,000 a year in addition to the other government expenses to deal with the national debt."

Addresses were also made by Baron Takaki, surgeon general of the Japanese navy, and S. Uchida, Japanese consul general at New York.

"77"

Dr. Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Colds and

GRIP

"Seventy-seven" cures by acting directly on the sick part, without disturbing the rest of the system.

"Seventy-seven" is the modern cure for Grip, Colds, Influenza, Catarrh, Pains and Soreness of the Head, Chest, Back or Limbs; Cough, Sore Throat, General Prostration and Fever.

"77" breaks up Colds that hang on

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

LOCAL MINERS START DISCUSSION

Resolution Affecting William Dodds of Pittsburgh Causes Bitterness in Convention.

SCALE COMMITTEE IS BUSY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 20.—President Mitchell said tonight the scale committee may not be ready to report to the mine workers' convention before Tuesday.

The point has not been reached where the committee is ready to submit its work, nor Mitchell's approval, but it will be in session all tomorrow. Owing to the fact that practically every district has had something to submit, the progress on the scale has been slower than usual. The members of the committee representing Indiana, Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois have already agreed on the paramount features of their scale. They will demand an increase of 12½ per cent, as already reported, unless Mitchell urges them to be more conservative.

Up to this time he has not attempted to dictate their policy. The states mentioned will also demand a straight run-of-mine basis, a fixed differential between pick and machine mining, based more than likely on the seven-cent differential in vogue in Illinois; admission of the southwestern states to the competitive field; prohibition of employment of boys under 16 at the mines; an increase for outside day laborers and better conditions of labor.

Although the officers of the national organization have no hope of obtaining an increase of 12½ per cent they will join with the delegates in presenting the demand. It seems very likely a great effort will be made for the admission of the southwestern district to the competitive field. This is Mitchell's plan for having all bituminous scales expire with the anthracite scale.

The bitterest discussion of the convention took place this afternoon over a resolution introduced by miners from the Pittsburgh district calling for change in the constitution to prevent officers in the organization from holding political offices where the salary is $1,000 annually. This was amended to $100 annually, but the resolution was finally defeated by a close vote. Another will be presented Monday prohibiting officers of the union from holding any political offices except in legislatures or congress.

The resolution is said to have been aimed at William Dodds, secretary-treasurer, Pittsburgh district, who was recently elected clerk of the court at Allegheny. He is a candidate for re-election as secretary-treasurer. The object of the change in the constitution is to keep him out of office. It was said President Dolan of the Pittsburgh district favors the re-election of Dodds, and that the latter expects to resign after election, permitting Dolan to name his successor. The matter has raised a big row among the Pittsburgh contingent.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Samuel Green, Ida Fisher; Herbert C. Dollison, Bertha M. Gruneberg, all of Pittsburgh.

Frederick McCutcheon, Delia Earl, Allegheny.

J. W. Rue, Dawson, Helen French, Pittsburgh; Elmer G. Buch, Pittsburgh, Augusta A. Cavanaugh, McKees Rocks.

DIED.

BOEHRIG—On Saturday, January 20, 1906, at his residence, 112 Steuben street, West End, the Rev. G. A. BOEHRIG, pastor of German Evangelical church, Thirty-sixth ward, in his 45th year.

Body will lie in state at the church, corner Steuben and Mill streets, Tuesday from 11 a. m. Funeral services at 2 p. m. All lodges of which the deceased was a member, congregation and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago papers please copy.)

CHURCH—On Saturday, January 20, 1906, at 9:30 a. m., CHARLES A. CHURCH, in his 74th year.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, Samuel G. Church, 4637 Second avenue, Hazelwood, on Monday at 2 p. m. Please omit flowers.

DILWORTH—On Friday, January 19, 1906, at 10:15 a. m., at the Allegheny General hospital, WILLIAM PARRY DILWORTH, in his 62nd year.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother, Dewitt Dilworth, 914 Aiken avenue, East End, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

DORSEY—On Saturday, January 20, 1906, at 7:45 p. m., at her residence, 224 Euclid avenue, Allegheny, SALENA BAIRD, widow of Basil Dorsey, in the 65th year of her age.

Funeral Tuesday, January 23, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

[Wheeling (W. Va.) papers please copy.]

DOUGHERTY—On Thursday, January 18, 1906, at 11:45 p. m., at his residence, 816 North Negley avenue, East End, Capt. MICHAEL DOUGHERTY, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, this morning, at 9 o'clock. High mass of requiem at Sacred Heart church, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment private.

DUNN—On Friday, January 19, 1906, at 11 a. m., MARIA DONALDSON, wife of James Raymond Dunn, of Bellevue, Pa., aged 27 years.

Funeral services at the home of her father, Dr. John B. Donaldson, Canonsburg, Pa., on Monday, January 22d, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment private. Train leaves Union depot at 10:45 a. m. (city time).

FRAZIER—On Friday, January 19, 1906, at 3 p. m., PARMELIA R. FRAZIER, at her home, 409 Glenmawr avenue, Sheraden, Pa.

Funeral services this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private at Hampton cemetery about noon Monday.

HUTCHISON—On Thursday, January 18, 1906, at 11:25 p. m., WILLIAM HUTCHISON, in his 81st year.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 7935 Tioga street, Pittsburgh, Sunday, January 21, 1906, at 3 p. m. Private interment Monday morning.

(Philadelphia and New York papers please copy.)

KUNKLE—On Saturday, January 20, 1906, at 10 a. m., at his father's residence, Marguerite avenue, Wilmerding, Pa., HAROLD RUSSELL, son of John H. and Margaret J. Kunkle (nee Thompson), aged 7 months.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

LITTELL—On Saturday, January 20, 1906, Mrs. ELIZABETH B. LITTELL, aged 77 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 605 Washington street, Allegheny, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

MARTIN—On Friday, January 19, 1906, at 4:45 p. m., MARY AGNES McGREGOR, wife of John Martin, in her 23d year.

Funeral services at the home of her mother, Mrs. Kate McGregor, Penn township, on Monday, January 22, at 1 p. m.

PARKER—On Saturday, January 20, 1906, at 9:20 a. m., WILLIAM J. PARKER, aged 53 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 621 Bellefonte street, East End, this (Sunday) afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Services also at the Presbyterian church, Parker, Pa., Monday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock.

PETRIE—On Friday, January 19, 1906, at 12:30 a. m., PHILLIP PETRIE, at his residence, Robinson township, aged 82 years.

Funeral services at (Petrie's) German Presbyterian church, on Sunday, January 21 at 2 p. m. Friends are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers. Carriages will leave offices of Hershberg & Sons, 190 S. Main street, West End, and Station street, Crafton, on Sunday at 12:30 o'clock.

STEWART—On Thursday, January 18, 1906, at 4:30 p. m., HANNAH STEWART, widow of John Stewart, aged 82 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 7834 Kelley street, Pittsburgh, on Sunday, January 21, at 2 p. m. Chapman Circle, No. 60, Ladies of the G. A. R., and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Kittanning (Pa.) and Anderson (Ind.) papers please copy.]

WALKER—On Friday, January 19, 1906, at 4:55 p. m., ELIZABETH WAGNER, wife of Alexander Walker, in her 38th year.

Funeral from the residence of her mother, 74 Twenty-sixth street, on Monday, January 22, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Philomena's R. C. church at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectively invited to attend.

WOODS—On Saturday, January 20, 1906, at 2 a. m., ADELIA, wife of Daniel Woods (nee Conley), in her 26th year.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 305 Eighth street, Sharpsburg, on Monday, January 22, at 9 a. m. Services at St. Joseph's church at 9:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR,
2007 Fifth Avenue.

Largest Exclusive Shoe House West of New York.

W. M. LAIRD COMPANY

Slipper Department.

A Great Clean-Up Sale of Evening Slippers

Commencing tomorrow at 9 a. m. we inaugurate our annual sale of Women's Evening Slippers, to continue for just three days, at reductions from former prices of

½, ⅓ and ¼

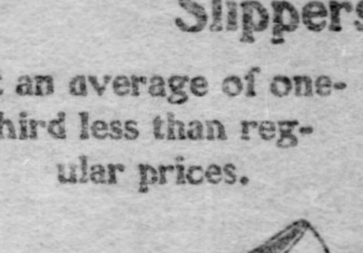
We have always been noted for the most extensive lines of women's

Evening Slippers

in Pittsburg, and now are giving our women patrons a chance they have never had before to buy the

Choicest Slippers

At an average of one-third less than regular prices.



ALL SLIPPERS are included, nothing reserved, and no restriction as to the number of pairs you may buy—see price suggestions below.

W. M. LAIRD COMPANY

A Special Table of $1.25 and $1.50 kinds for **75c** and seven styles in this lot to select from.

A Special Table of $1.50 and $2 kinds for **$1.00** and eleven kinds to choose from.

A Special Table of $2.50 kinds, including nine different styles, for **$1.50**

A Special Table of $3.00 and $3.50 kinds, with eleven different styles to choose from, for **$1.90**

and

$4 kinds for $2.50 and $3.00

$5 kinds for $3.00 and $3.50

No woman can afford to let this opportunity pass. You may not think you need them, or you may not need them just now, but you will buy them anyhow for future use—come early.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday—3 days commencing at 9 a. m.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

404 to 408 Market St.

PLACE IS MADE FOR JOURNEYMEN

Two Hundred Apprentices Are Enrolled in Carnegie Technical Schools' Night Classes.

MANY ARE OBLIGED TO WAIT

Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag of the Carnegie Technical schools, yesterday announced the names of the 200 lucky students who have been accepted for the classes of apprentices and journeymen. The new department will be conducted as a night school, and will be opened on Monday evening, January 29.

Out of 2,198 applicants 745 were found ineligible. No formal examination was required, and since the facilities of the school are still very much hampered by the lack of room, the young men were taken on the proposition that for the present it would be best to assist those who were helping themselves. Hence, the preference was given to young men who are already entered as apprentices. Still there were many who were doomed to disappointment, and a class of only 200 was selected. The names of the available students were filed and they will be given the first chance when the technical school finds increased accommodations.

Director Hamerschlag had a pleasant word for all the boys, and the encouragement he gave them sent all home happy and with cherished anticipation of the day when they will have an opportunity to attend the Carnegie Tech. The names of the students accepted are as follows:

J. L. Milton,	Leo John Devlin,
William T. Freyvogel,	Joseph G. Trakeller,
Edgar W. Boyles,	William F. Campbell,
Henry Heineman,	John Leo Kiley,
Max Cohen,	John A. Galley,
James Rafter,	William J. Hamilton,
Harry Ratner,	Michael F. Toomey,
R. R. Campbell,	A. J. Barthel,
J. M. Lowry,	P. C. Tesson,
Harry L. Otterson,	M. E. Joyce,
William Fogel,	Walter Douglas,
Samuel W. Haines,	William G. Fullman,
R. Schwer,	James H. Trimble,
R. DeW. French,	Chester F. DeMoss,
H. N. Love,	N. J. Grady,
Fred Otte,	Tony L. Rago,
G. F. Mostener,	Hugh J. McManigal,
William K. Krepps,	H. D. Cornelius,
E. J. Bannister,	Joseph T. Williams,
J. J. O'Toole,	David S. McMinn,
W. G. Paisley,	H. E. Parkinson,
William W. Thomas,	Joseph M. Bradley,
Charles E. Cross,	Howard B. Roe,
Robert Rigg,	F. B. Sproul,
Charles T. Jones,	J. E. Bown,
Frank Vlasak,	W. M. Schauer,
George Kennedy,	R. Lee Bruce,
John Rickley,	T. A. Connolly,
Harry A. Krause,	William McGlumphy,
Otho M. Otte,	W. A. Pulliam,
P. F. McEntee,	George V. Dikeman,
Albert Eidenmiller,	W. D. Grant,
Charles Feil,	L. H. Lee,
Arnold Grade,	Harry Schoeler,
John W. Ulrich, Jr.,	Andrew Arend,
Arthur O'Malley,	Harry Burns,
Edwin McDonald,	J. W. Faller,
Mark Sabad,	Alfred Snowball,
George Linz,	Charles Reichels,
Arthur McGibbney,	Joseph Cole,
Charles Schenecker,	Robert Eaglesham,
Alfred Scandrett,	J. Stratemeier,
Edwin Kaul,	Colby Gill,
Charles A. Hess,	William Tibbot,
Eli Langdon,	William R. Riddle,
Wallace H. Arthur,	Harry Orme,
Marcus Dimperfeld,	Paul Fishback,
Willerton Fleming,	R. Leon Miller,
Carl Hickman,	Warren Baird,
C. F. Kress,	Thomas McGill,
W. A. Loxterman,	John D. Patton,
William J. Williams,	William Schnesler,
Wilfred Derbyshire,	Reeze W. Thomas,
Harry Klug,	F. C. Harrison,
E. S. Croft,	Arthur J. McLane,
Richard Robinson,	Otto Glitzner,
Chester A. McAfee,	P. B. David,
Charles Borland,	John Clinton,
William B. Clarke,	Charles M. Taggart,
George E. Mantz,	John McGuiness,
Joseph A. McKee,	John Birmingham,
Frank Kneudel,	Lawrence Wiseman,
Joseph L. Welch,	Victor Barron,
August Goerg,	Roy Earl Naeser,
Harry M. Bentz,	Robert A. George,
James J. Dougherty,	William A. Kunz,
Vincent Griffin,	John F. McCaffrey,
Elmer Freund,	Stephen O'Toole,
Harry Priddy,	Harry M. Smoker,
John Dougherty,	Hugh Corlett,
Alexander Rosenthal,	James T. Skeehan,
Joseph Drum,	William T. Graser,
Dennis J. Leahy,	Albert Thoke,
Charles J. Kennedy,	Frank James Herndon,
Thomas Bowes,	John W. Patterson,
John J. Coates,	Edmund Kelly,
Beatty Elkin,	A. W. Davison,
Leo B. Buerkle,	George J. Franz,
William B. Henderson,	Thomas Broderick,
Charles W. Price,	Leo A. Brennon,
James J. Kane,	B. N. Kinser,
John P. Otte,	W. T. Birch,
C. P. O'Brien,	James J. McCaig,
Oscar G. Moyer, Jr.,	L. A. R. Winans, Jr.,
Frank A. Overcashier,	Samuel H. Martin,
Frank H. Wack,	Richard James,
Carl J. F. Wilharm,	John Lennon,
Louis Fred Wilharm,	William T. Miller,
Thomas Wm. Herlshy,	Roger Kennelly,
C. E. Bracken,	William C. McLennan,
Peter Murphy,	J. Dawson,
B. D. Schwartz, Jr.,	J. McD. Murray,
J. C. Emerick,	E. H. Lambdin,
Samuel Brown,	J. Boyle,
J. H. Harris,	Fred C. Kelley,
John Brennan,	Alexander N. McCaig,
James N. Croft,	Ira Bowers,
Fred Hilkert,	James Drummond,
Thomas W. Quinn,	Charles J. Redmond,
Paul M. Seebacher,	Francis Porter.
Edward Milton Evans,	

ARE AT SWORD'S POINTS.

Director Scandrett's Ire Against Detectives Is Augmented by Johnson's Alleged Interview.

War has been declared between Director of Public Safety Scandrett and Detectives Johnson and Aikens of Allegheny. Friday Director Scandrett served notice on Johnson and Aikens to bring in the crook who stole the diamond stud from Max Weber on January 9 or hand in their resignations. An interview alleged to have been given out by Johnson yesterday has tended to increase the anger of Director Scandrett; now it looks like war to the end.

Johnson is alleged to have stated to several newspapermen that Scandrett released two crooks who had been arrested on suspicion, and that, immediately after their release, they had burglarized the jewelry store of August Loch. Director Scandrett indignantly denies ordering their release, and Johnson denies having made any such statement.

PROMINENT REFORMERS GATHER AT BOSTON

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Gov. Folk of Missouri, Mayor Weaver of Philadelphia and William T. Tilden of Philadelphia, arrived here today at the invitation of the Boston Merchants' association to speak at the association's banquet. The guests, with Mrs. Folk, Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Tilden, attended a luncheon at the Algonquin club given by Gov. Guild. Among others present were Richard Olney, former Gov. William L. Douglas, Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston and President A. A. Lawrence of the Merchants' association.

Women Appeal for Contributions.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Alumnae in this city of Radcliffe college, that part of Harvard university devoted exclusively to the education of women, appeal for contributions to the last $15,000 of the $75,000 which must be raised to duplicate the sum Andrew Carnegie offers for a library. The money must be raised by March 1.

Workman Is Scalped.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—While drawing casing at an oil well east of here today, Harold Armstrong was probably fatally injured. A heavy plank fell from the derrick and struck him on the head, completely removing his scalp.

A RECORD BREAKER.

Joyce's Annual January Remnant Sale Closed Yesterday. In Volume of Business the Sales of the Week Surpass All Previous Records.

Joyce's annual bargain feast, the customary January remnant sale, closed yesterday with a record of business far surpassing any previous sale in the history of the store. The first announcement of this extraordinary event was made through the newspapers last Sunday. The bargains that had been enumerated in same were so numerous and attractive that shoppers from all sections of the county were steadily thronging the store during the whole of last Monday. Tuesday and Wednesday the sale went on successfully. In fact, at no period of the week did the enthusiasm of this extraordinary sale become abated for a moment. On it continued day after day its success was marked with the multiplied interest of shoppers.

CARTER PROVES ADEPT IN OUTWITTING POLICE

Evades Detection for Nearly Four Years by Reversing General Action of Criminals.

William ("Silas") Carter is surely the colored "Raffles" of America. The famous society thief was never more daring in his efforts to avoid detection than the local negro.

The police and detectives of the First district are still wondering how Carter, who killed Policeman James Sheehy, May 17, 1902, remained in this city for almost four years without detection. The police and detectives feel chagrined. To think that Carter was in the first police district since last April, and then only caught through information given by a woman, makes them feel stupid.

Detective Cole, however, takes a view of the case different from his brother officers. He claims that Carter possibly took less chance of being detected in this city than he would have had he sought another place to hide. Cole said that for a few days after the crime every officer was looking for a negro with a scar on the left side of his face. Then all the local officers thought Carter would do like other negroes who get into trouble here, and leave the city. Carter did the opposite. He grew a beard, thus concealing the scar, and then returned to the city.

There was more effort being made by officers in other cities and small towns to capture him than here. Facts show that the officers of other cities and towns were more alert than the local officers, for there were about 30 negroes arrested in other places for Carter during the last four years.

Carter would stitll have been free had it not been for a woman who lived over Mrs. Hogan's flats, where Carter boarded. She knew that Carter was a friend of Mrs. Hogan when he shot Sheehy. One day she noticed there was a trace of a scar under the negro's beard. Policeman Matthew Bell was a friend of this woman. She told Bell about her observation, but Bell paid no attention to it.

"Carter would not stay here," he replied.

The woman insisted that Bell make an investigation, which he did, and the suspect proved to be Carter.

"After all, a criminal does not always have to leave the scene of his crime to avoid detection," said Detective Cole. "If he is bright, can disguise himself and keep his mouth shut he can give the officers the slip for a long time."

DON'T STARVE

Yourself, just because the stomach is weak and in bad shape. Get a bottle of the bitters from your druggist today and let it restore your stomach to its normal condition and make eating a pleasure. It will do this without fail.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

is truly a wonderful medicine for bad stomachs and is endorsed by prominent physicians and druggists everywhere. It cures

Poor Appetite,
Sour Risings,
Indigestion,
Costiveness,
Sick Headache,
Dyspepsia or
Severe Colds.

Weak women are greatly strengthened by taking the Bitters regularly. Try it today.

WHY

has ISAACS' grown to be the largest credit Jewelry House in the State?

Because

Isaacs' extends helpful credit to everyone, and employs no collectors to annoy you.

Also because prices are much lower here than elsewhere.

Established 1870.

The Best Genuine Diamond Ring Ever Sold at

$24

Sounds boastful! Perhaps. But we can prove it. This ring for $24 is one of our special bargains. Set with a brilliant pure white genuine diamond, mounted in 14-karat solid gold. Ask the price in other stores. We'll wager you'll not find its equal at less than $35.00.

ISAACS Wholesale Jeweler.

404 SMITHFIELD STREET

DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER.

200--202--204--206 208--210 OHIO ST. CORNER SANDUSKY, ALLEGHENY.

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

TAKE ANY OF THESE CARS. All stop in front of White's: Bellevue, Avalon, Perrysville Ave., Riverview Park, Charles Street, Brighton Road, East St., West-View, Millvale and Etna, and Troy Hill. Western Avenue and Union Line cars come to within a square.

PURCHASE OF $66,800.00 STOCK OF BEDROOM AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE FOR $38,340.00

During the height of the Holiday season we announced a general reduction in prices throughout our Christmas displays to effect a quick clearance. The important development which made necessary this rush for floor room was the purchase of $66,800.00 worth of Bedroom and Dining-room Furniture from the West Michigan Furniture Company, of Grand Rapids and Holland, Michigan, booked for delivery beginning January 2d.

On December 8th, Representative Woodward, of the West Michigan concern, came in person and laid the proposition before us. He explained that his company had on hand a winter's surplus of bedroom and dining-room furniture representing sixty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars. These goods were occupying valuable warehouse space—space which the company were compelled to have at once for storage of their Spring production. $38,340.00 was the wonderful price concession finally agreed upon by Mr. Woodward as the basis of our taking over the great $68,800.00 stock. The unparalleled opportunity appealed to us with especial force, taking into consideration the superior quality of the West Michigan Furniture Company's product.

PURCHASE COMPRISES UNDOUBTEDLY THE FINEST GOODS WHICH EVER LEFT GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN. The variety is immense, covering every grade and kind of bedroom and dining-room furniture imaginable, from the most medium in price to the most elegant productions it is possible to turn out.

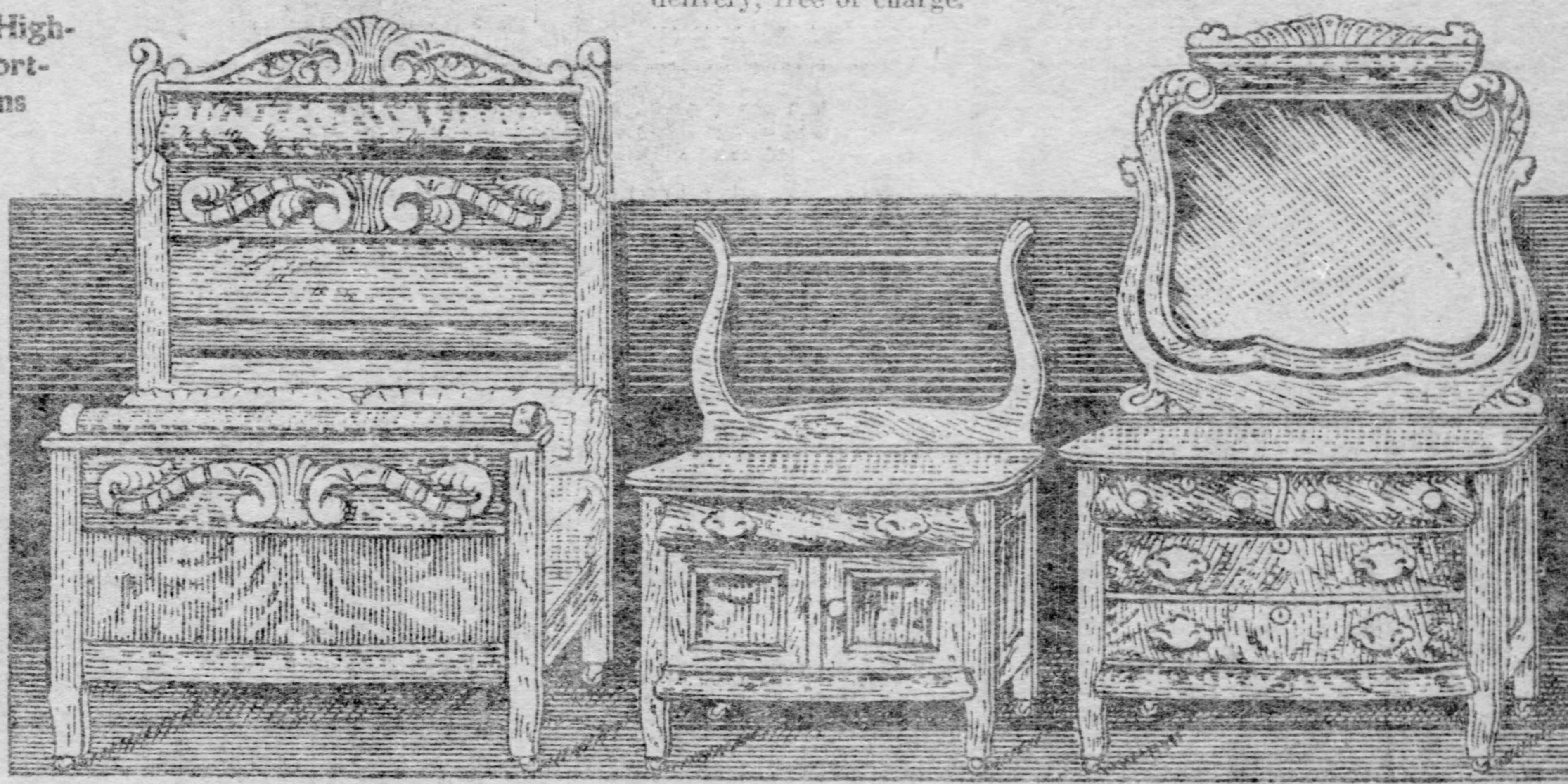
40 PER CENT BENEATH REGULAR MARKET VALUE IS THE BASIS UPON WHICH WE WILL DISPOSE OF THE GREAT PURCHASE STOCK TO OUR PUBLIC, OUR OBJECT BEING TO MAKE A QUICK TURN. The opportunity represents beyond question the rarest bargain event that has occurred in furniture in recent years. It will pay you to take advantage even if you live fifty or a hundred miles away.

STORAGE: If you are not going housekeeping until later, or had not contemplated purchasing till you moved in April, you can take advantage of these wonderful price reductions now, and by making a deposit of 5 per cent on the amount purchased we will store goods until you are ready for delivery, free of charge.

Our Generous, High-Class and Comfortable Credit Terms Freely Extended as Usual.

Terms made to suit your easy convenience, even though prices are so marvelously out of the ordinary.

Cash Buyers Will Find Prices Tremendously Beneath Cash Store's Charges



Bedroom Suit

(Illustration presented at left of this item was made direct from suit as it is shown on our floor). Suit is constructed of solid oak of very dependable grade, beautifully quartered and polished. Dresser is fitted with French plate mirror, with O. G. drawers. Bed is splendidly patterned, having the highly desirable O. G. head and foot boards. The carving throughout is all executed by hand and is exceedingly artistic and beautiful. When you have seen the suit there will be no doubt in your mind of the fact that its value is $55.00. During Sale Suit is offered at just 40 per cent less, or

$33

BEDROOM SUITS:

- Bedroom Suits—bed, dresser and washstand — golden oak. Market value $27.00. Sale price...... **$16.20**
- Bedroom Suits—bed, dresser and washstand — golden oak. Market value $32.00. Sale price...... **$19.50**
- Bedroom Suits—bed, dresser and washstand — quartered golden oak. Market value $40.00. Sale price...... **$24**
- Bedroom Suits—bed, dresser and washstand—quartered golden oak or mahogany. Market value $48.00. Sale price...... **$28.80**
- Bedroom Suits—bed, dresser and washstand—quartered golden oak or mahogany. Market value $60.00. Sale price...... **$36**
- Bedroom Suits—bed, dresser and washstand — quartered golden oak or mahogany. Market value $75.00. Sale price...... **$45**
- Bedroom Suits—bed, dresser and washstand — quartered golden oak or mahogany. Market value $90.00. Sale price...... **$54**

BEDROOM SUITS:

- Bedroom Suits—bed, dresser and washstand—quartered golden oak or mahogany. Market value $115.00. Sale price...... **$69**
- Bedroom Suits—bed, dresser and washstand; quartered golden oak or mahogany; market value $125.00. Sale price...... **$75**
- Bedroom Suits—bed, dresser and washstand; quartered golden oak or mahogany; market value $160.00. Sale price...... **$108**
- Bedroom Suits—bed, dresser and washstand; quartered golden oak or mahogany; market value $200.00. Sale price...... **$120**

3-PIECE BEDROOM SETS:

- Bedroom Sets—dresser, chiffonier and dressing table; quartered golden oak or mahogany; market value $90.00. Sale price...... **$54**
- Bedroom Sets—dresser, chiffonier and dressing table; quartered golden oak or mahogany; market value $110.00. Sale price...... **$66**
- Bedroom Sets—dresser, chiffonier and dressing table; quartered golden oak or mahogany; market value $135.00. Sale price...... **$81**
- Bedroom Sets—dresser, chiffonier and dressing table; quartered golden oak or mahogany; market value $170.00. Sale price...... **$102**

ODD DRESSERS:

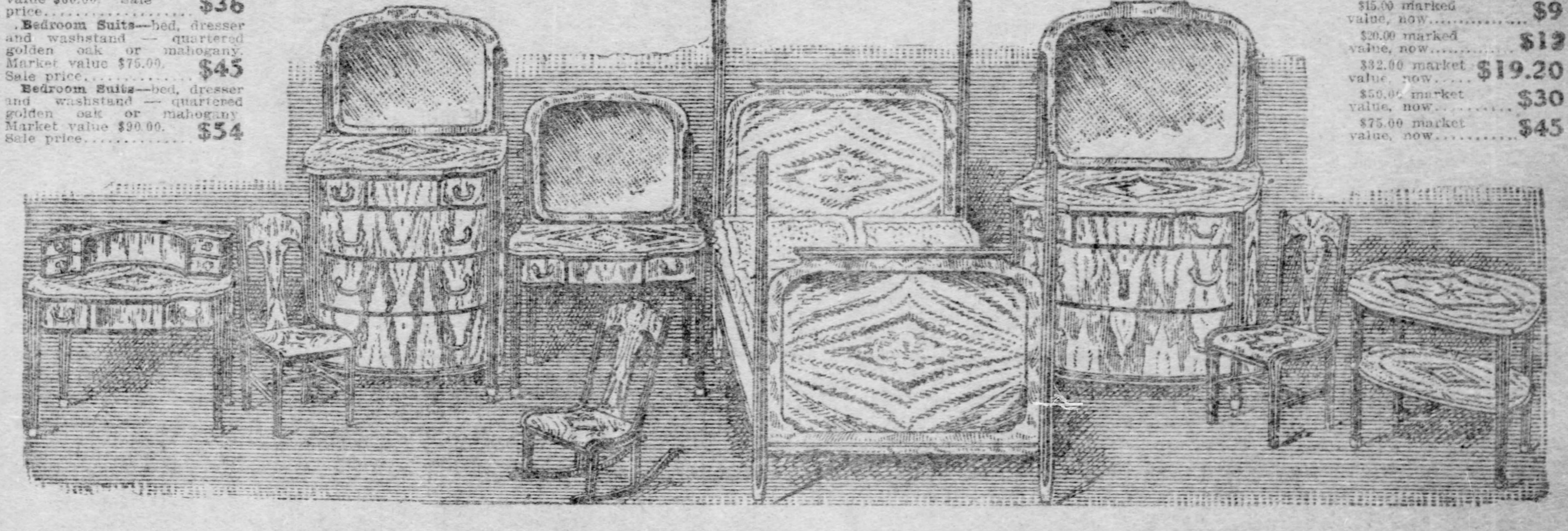
- Odd Dressers—solid oak; market value $12.00. Sale price...... **$7.20**
- Odd Dressers—golden oak; market value $16.00. Sale price...... **$9.60**
- Odd Dressers—golden oak; market value $23.00. Sale price...... **$13.80**
- Odd Dressers—quartered golden oak or mahogany; market value $40.00. Sale price...... **$24**
- Odd Dressers—quartered golden oak or mahogany; market value $80.00. Sale price...... **$48**

ODD CHIFFONIERS:

- Chiffoniers—solid oak, with five drawers; market value $5.50. Sale price...... **$3.30**
- Chiffoniers—solid oak and polished; market value $8.00. Sale price...... **$4.80**
- Chiffoniers—golden oak or mahogany; market value $12.00. Sale price...... **$7.20**
- Chiffoniers—golden oak or mahogany; market value $19.00. Sale price...... **$11.40**
- Chiffoniers—quartered golden oak or mahogany; market value $30. Sale price...... **$18**
- Chiffoniers—quartered golden oak or mahogany; market value $36. Sale price...... **$21.60**

WARDROBES:

- $15.00 marked value, now...... **$9**
- $20.00 marked value, now...... **$12**
- $32.00 market value, now...... **$19.20**
- $50.00 market value, now...... **$30**
- $75.00 market value, now...... **$45**



Something Really Magnificent—Rosewood Bedroom Set of Nine Superb Pieces

The above illustration was sketched direct from set as it is now sampled and exhibited in our store. But the picture of it doesn't begin to show you the matchless desirability of the production. Suffice to say that it is beyond the power of the designer's or cabinet maker's art to conceive of anything finer, more magnificent or better in quality. It is beyond question the finest bedroom set that has ever left Grand Rapids for this part of the country. The set is comprised of Bed, Dresser, Chiffonier, Dressing Table, Bedroom Table, 2 Chairs, Rocker and Writing Desk. The material used in the construction is Rosewood, the most fashionable wood on the market today. The trimming on the bed posts, etc., is of Ebony. $700.00 is market value of this set. That it is worth fully this much will be your whole hearted opinion. During this Sale our price is 40 per cent less, or...... **$420.00**

Dining-room Furniture—In All Woods, Comprising Golden, Mahogany, Early English, Weathered, Flemish and Antwerp

SIDEBOARDS AND BUFFETS

$ 24.00 market value, now	$ 14.40
$ 29.00 market value, now	$ 17.40
$ 40.00 market value, now	$ 24.00
$ 47.50 market value, now	$ 29.50
$ 65.00 market value, now	$ 39.00
$ 86.00 market value, now	$ 51.60
$120.00 market value, now	$ 72.00
$160.00 market value, now	$ 96.00
$225.00 market value, now	$135.00

EXTENSION TABLES

$ 7.00 market value, now	$ 4.20
$ 9.00 market value, now	$ 5.40
$11.50 market value, now	$ 6.90
$15.00 market value, now	$ 9.00
$18.00 market value, now	$10.80
$24.00 market value (pedestal pattern), now	$14.40
$32.00 market value (pedestal pattern), now	$19.20
$40.00 market value (pedestal pattern), now	$24.00
$48.00 market value (pedestal pattern), now	$30.80
$60.00 market value (pedestal pattern), now	$36.00

CHINA CLOSETS

$22.00 market value, now	$13.20
$26.50 market value, now	$15.90
$33.00 market value, now	$19.80
$40.00 market value, now	$24.00
$45.00 market value, now	$27.00
$57.50 market value, now	$34.00
$70.00 market value, now	$42.00
$85.00 market value, now	$51.00

Dining Room Chairs at Equal Reductions

CARPETS, RUGS, LINOLEUMS, OILCLOTH AND MATTINGS:

We can say it in full belief, in full knowledge, that there's not another store in the two cities that can do as well for you—that can give you such a full measure of value—as we can.

We have an established record of being the largest buyers and sellers in this part of the State. If you need anything in these lines now or later, you shouldn't miss seeing our unequaled selection and hearing our matchless prices.

B. WHITE - 200-202-204-206-208-210 Ohio Street, Corner Sandusky, Allegheny.

Don't Skip This Petticoat Section

Taffeta Silk Petticoats—Very fine quality in black and all the newest shades. Accordion-pleated, with ruches and ruffles, and fitted with extra dust ruffles. Prices 7.50 and.................. **4.95**

Short Knit Underskirts—Indispensables for women's winter wardrobe. Made with plain tops, fancy borders and fitted yokes, in colors, light and dark. Marked, each.................. **50c**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

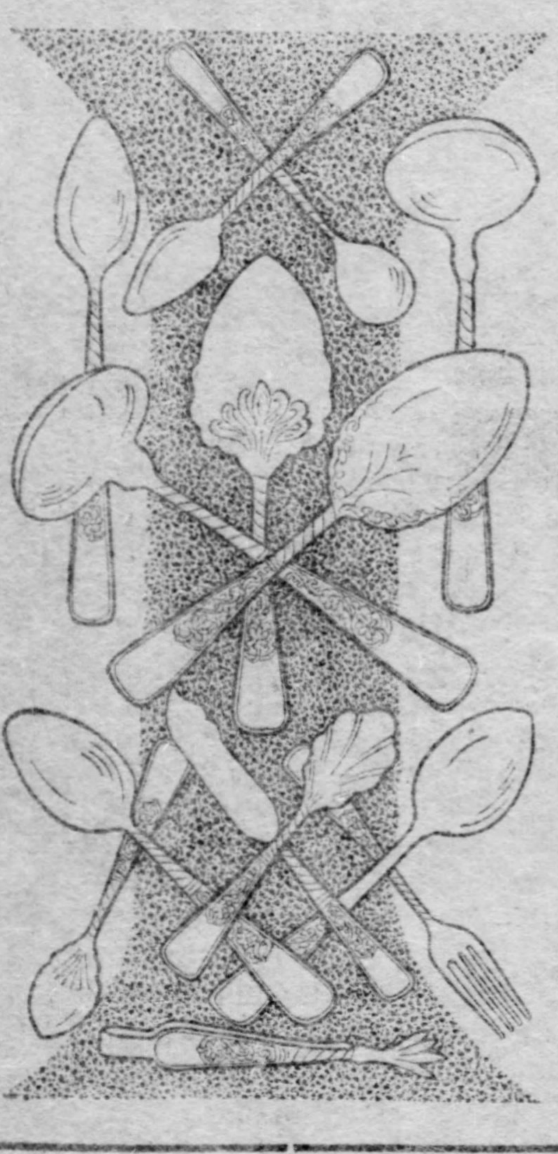
KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Noteworthy White Goods Occasion

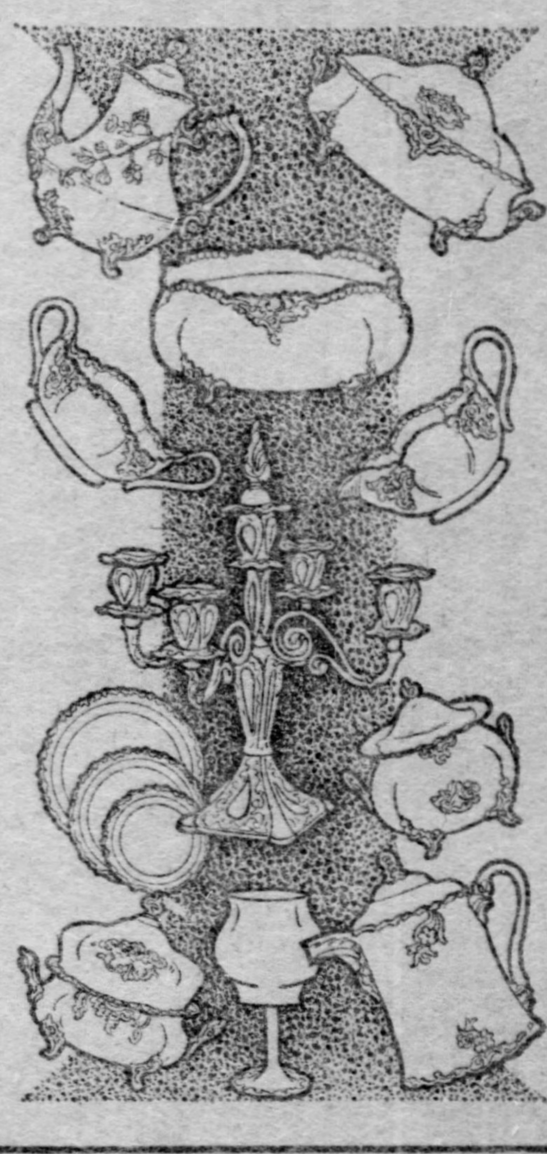
A special sale Monday of 10,000 yards 40-in. plain white linen finished Lawn, 32-in. India Linon, 36-in. Persian Lawn and Mercerized Madras—all regular 20c fabrics at, yd.................. **10c**

Two Beautiful Fabrics—Embroidered Batiste in dainty colors and striped Lace Mulls in delicate evening shades—fabrics which have a full 25c value, special Monday at, yd.................. **12½c**

8648 PIECES SILVER-CLEAN-UP SALE



MERIDEN, CONN., makes more silver plate than all the rest of America. Right after Christmas each year the group of industrial Plants that give this New England city of 24,000 population world-wide distinction, discard a great many designs and close out all made-up goods in these patterns for whatever they will bring quickly. This is the situation that enabled us to make personal selections and buy from the International Silverware Company and its constituent factories the several thousand pieces of flat and hollow silverware that will make this event a rare Pittsburgh opportunity for those who need new table service. All these Meriden-made goods are guaranteed quadruple plated on solid white metal—the choice products of concerns renowned for the exquisiteness of their designs, the high quality of their workmanship and perfection of finish. Many pieces are offered at the actual ingot value of the silver and metals they contain. Special sale starts Tomorrow on our ground floor. Come as early as you can so as to choose from the entire collection.



You Save Half—Even More

50 Tea Sets—Five-piece sets, consisting of tea pot, coffee pot, sugar bowl, cream pitcher and spoon holder, "Empire" shape, butler finish, chased and hand-engraved, for.................. **9.98**

—Also 40 Tea Sets, 4 pieces, same quality as above, for **7.50.**

—Also 60 Tea Sets, 3 pieces, same quality as above, for **4.50.**

300 Tea Pots—Various designs, either hand-burnished, satin engraved or French gray finish, for.................. **2.75**

65 Butter Dishes—Fluted patterns with feet, hand-burnished, with drainers.................. **1.98**

—Also 25 Butter Dishes, Queen Anne patterns, with feet, French gray finish, with drainers, at.................. **2.50**

—Also 103 Butter Dishes, satin engraved, with drainer, **85c.**

—Also 176 Syrup Pitchers, with trays, satin engraved, for **79c.**

132 Fruit Bowls—Very large size, French gray or hand-burnished, richly ornamented with floral designs.................. **2.75**

115 Orange Bowls—Oval shape, French gray finish, with fine floral borders.................. **2.98**

144 Fruit Trays—The latest design and finish, in French gray, decorated with poppy flowers.................. **2.98**

178 Cake Baskets—Square shape, either hand-burnished or French gray, with handle.................. **2.69**

163 Biscuit Baskets—Either in French gray or hand-burnished, richly decorated with flowers, for.................. **2.75**

219 Bread Baskets—In French gray or hand-burnished, with handle, decorated with poppies.................. **2.98**

169 Cake Baskets—Square shape, satin finish and hand-engraved, with handle.................. **2.75**

Rogers & Bro. ★ Brand Silverware

A COMPLETE factory clean-up of the celebrated "Assyrian" pattern, every piece Rogers & Bro. had in stock. This was our largest purchase of all—upward of 5,000 pieces. The regular prices of these celebrated goods are so well known that our figures will cause them to sell at sight.

—Tea Spoons, sets of 6 for **75c.**
—Table Spoons, sets of 6 for **1.50.**
—Table Forks, sets of 6 for **1.50.**

These in satin-lined boxes:
—Butter Knife and Sugar Spoon, **59c.**
—Fish Knives, **49c.**
—Pie Knives, **49c.**
—Salad or Preserve Spoons, **55c.**
—Crumb Scrapers, **75c.**
—Punch or Soup Ladles, extra large, **1.25.**
—Berry Spoons, **59c.**

These are not boxed:
—Pickle or Olive Tongs, **49c.**
—Sugar Spoons, **49c.**
—Mustard or Salt Spoons, **10c.**
—Butter Knives, **19c.**

You Save From 50 to 70%

113 Fern Dishes—With earthen lining, finished in French gray, decorated with gold relief floral patterns.................. **3.98**

275 Afternoon Tea Sets—Cream pitcher and sugar bowl, heavily gold lined, hand-burnished or satin engraved, in silk-lined box, for.................. **1.98**

67 Soup Tureens—Good family size, hand-burnished and satin engraved, fluted patterns, for.................. **4.50**

36 Water Pitchers—French gray finish, perfectly plain, with porcelain lining.................. **4.00**

—Also 65 Unlined Water Pitchers, nicely decorated, for **3.00.**

175 Goblets—French gray finished or hand-burnished.................. **1.00**

28 Baking Dishes—French gray finish, thread pattern, large size, for.................. **3.50**

—Also 19 Baking Dishes, in rose pattern, **2.98.**

—Also 35 Colonial Candelabra, 5 lights, for **3.98.**

500 pieces Odds and Ends—Rich Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, etc., either plain or chased French gray or plain finish, your choice for.................. **1.50**

187 Nut Bowls—French gray finish, richly ornamented with floral designs, for..... **2.50**

145 Syrup Pitchers—Oval shape, with raised floral decorations, butler finish.................. **1.98**

144 Spoon Trays—Oblong shape, threaded pattern, hand-burnished, for.................. **1.00**

225 Serving Trays—Round ones, 10, 11 and 12-inch sizes, satin-finished with pierced rims or satin engraved.................. **1.50**

60 Candelabra—3 lights, richly embossed patterns, hand-burnished, for.................. **3.98**

—Also the same with four lights, for **5.00.**

NOTIONS

SMALL type to tell of such big values as these.

Pearl Trimming Buttons—First quality ocean pearl; sew-through or shank style; neat carved and ball effects—per dozen... **10c to 25c**

Sewing Silk—The best—black only, 300-yd. spools.................. **8c**

Derby Hair Pins—Crimped and japanned—per package.................. **1c**

Mercerized Skirt Braid—All colors—5-yd. bolts.................. **10c**

Coat Hangers—Chain style, very serviceable, for.................. **3c**

Agnes Hooks and Eyes—Black and white, per gross.................. **5c**

Clinton Safety Pins—Nickel plated or black enameled, all sizes, dozen.................. **5c**

Bone Hair Pins—Shell or amber, straight or crimped, medium size—per dozen.................. **10c**

Hand Scrubs—11 rows of best bristles, natural wood backs—35c values.................. **25c**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

$5 FOR $10, $12, $14 AND $15 WINTER COATS

What, a $15 Coat for $5? Yes, and even higher priced ones, too. You've the backward weather to thank for this opportunity. One of the best New York coat makers held these coats till now, waiting for the cold weather that's still to come. With retailers all over the country having more coats than they wanted, he was compelled to sell these at a loss. Choose from all the approved styles from the 25-inch to the 50-inch—loose, fitted, box or Empire effects. And such materials as cheviots, kerseys, tan coverts and fancy mixtures. Black, blue, green, tan and castor. Some plain tailored, others strapped or trimmed with velvet or braid. All sizes, 32 to 44 for women, 14 to 18 years for misses. All at the one price.................. **$5**

Women's former $15 Tailor-Made Suits now only 7.50
Former $50 Long and Short Coat Suits now 21.00
$25 and $30 Fancy Silk and Wash Dresses now 9.00
Women's $25 Silk or Cashmere Evening Dresses, 18.00
$3.50 Cheviot or Mixed Material Walking Skirts, 1.85
Former $12 and $13.50 Walking Skirts reduced to 4.90
Former $12 and $14 Walking Skirts now marked 6.90
$18 Taffeta Silk Walking Skirts now marked to 10.00
Exquisite $8.50 Baby Irish or Net Lace Waists at 2.95
$5 and $5.98 Taffeta or Peau de Soie Waists only 2.95
$1 and $1.25 Heavy Cotton or Cheviot Waists now 35c
$2.50 Silk Mercerized Cotton Shirtwaists for only 90c
$18 Guaranteed Rainproof Coats now reduced to 10.00
Ladies' $22 and $24 Broadcloth or Kersey Coats, 10.00

Waists That Will Go Quickly

—Because they're just the kind and styles wanted for wear right now—and because they are $2 and $2.50 Waists selling for

1.39

Made of fine French wool veilings, in white, black, light blue, green, navy, etc.

$40 and $50 White and Colored Evening Coats, 18.00
Fur Coats that were $50 and $75 reduced to 39.00
$14 Jap Mink Pillow Shaped Muffs reduced to 5.00
Several kinds of $3 and $4 Fur Scarfs now for 1.85
$50 Handsome Russian Sable Kolinsky Fur Sets, 25.00
Lot of Women's fine $25 Mink Fur Scarfs now 14.00
Former $85 Squirrel Coats, Blouses or Jackets, 39.00
Former $12 and $14 Fur Scarfs reduced to only 5.00
Women's Warm Luxurious $30 Fur-Lined Coats, 12.50
$60 and $75 Fur-Lined Coats reduced to only 39.00
Girls' $2 Plaid or Checked Wool Dresses for only 91c
Girls' $8 and $9 Cheviot or Plain Cloth Coats for 3.49
Girls' $1 Washable Percale and Gingham Dresses, 44c
Girls' $2.50 White Lawn or Organdie Dresses for 1.00

LINENS

PRICES that'll quickly distribute these among Pittsburgh homes.

Nice Table Damask—Both full bleached and silver bleached—a quality always 75c, for Tomorrow, yd.................. **59c**

Mercerized Table Damask—The full bleached kind of 50c quality—while 50 pieces last, yd....... **39c**

Mercerized Napkins—500 dozen of the full bleached ones, will quickly go at, dozen.................. **1.00**

Dice Pattern Napkins—Neatly hemmed ready for use, at an exceptionally low price—dozen.... **39c**

What the Bed Needs

Fine Crochet Bed Spreads of extra size; hemmed and fringed—regular $1.50 kind at.................. **1.00**

Bleached Bed Sheets—Hemmed ready for use, size 81x90 in., as many as you want at, each... **50c**

Pillow Case Snap—Hemmed and hemstitched cases, sizes 36x42 and 36x45 in.—special at.................. **11c**

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Sequel to a Hosiery Sale

WE like to make two parts of every interesting event—to prolong a pleasant and successful feature. That's why we held back some of the good features for the Sample Hosiery Sale. We come to the front Tomorrow with these:

At 15c Pair
Worth 25c and 35c.

For Women—Still a good choice in foreign and domestic weaves, in black and colors. Openwork lisle and fancy stripes, and fleece-lined stockings as well.

For Men—Many kinds of plain and fancy lisles and cottons, in all weights, including plain blacks, cashmeres and loose effects.. **15c**

At 25c Pair
Worth 50c.

For Women—Imported black lisle—all weights, styles and patterns; black cotton, embroidered and ingrain with split feet; fancy embroidered and plain browns, blues, etc.

For Men—Imported black lisle, thin and thick; plain browns, mottled browns or hand-embroidered. Cottons and cotton-and-lisle, in tan, black-and-white "shot" and mottled cashmere effects... **25c pair**

Some Worth $1 and $1.25 for 45c—Women's imported lisles, in cobweb gauze, medium and heavy weight silk lisles; silk stripe lisles; lisle-and-silk hand embroidered lace boot patterns; in alternate stripes and mottled effects; in blacks and evening shades and high novelty two and three-color lace effects. An unprecedented choice at only 45c pair.

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Cutting Down the Prices to Cut Down Our Stock of

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

NO doubt about it—so much warm weather made folks slow to buy Winter goods. We apply the remedy—the tonic of cut price.

36-inch Black Taffetas—Warranted every thread pure silk—a rich $1 costume or coat silk for... **65c**

36-inch "Spotprufe" Taffetas—With the registered trade mark on every yard—woven to sell for $1.75, here only at.................. **1.00**

Washable Taffetas—Charming new evening and street shades for waists, shirtwaist suits and evening dresses—always 75c yd., but next Monday only.................. **59c**

Silver and Metallic Gray Silks—Winsome new Spring Silks—plain and figured Taffetas, Louisines, Peau de Soies, Surahs, Brocades, etc., at prices descending from $2 to.................. **50c**

27-inch Guaranteed Taffetas—Especially fine heavy rustling silk for skirts and suits—an 85c quality everywhere, here Tomorrow.................. **59c**

36-inch Novelty Silks—Many beautiful weaves in black, red, green, blue and other combinations—$1 quality.................. **52½c**

38-inch plain and embroidered Cream Mohair Brilliantines—imported from Bradford to sell for 75c yard, but marked Tomorrow.................. **45c**

40-inch Wool Shepherd Checks—four different sizes in the popular blacks and whites—down in price from 39c yard to.................. **25c**

52-inch all-wool Gray Mixed Panamas with knickerbocker effect—also 54-inch all-wool French Panamas, Crepe Escula and Imperial serge in the new Spring tints—$1 and $1.25 imported fabrics at.................. **75c**

Elegant 52-inch Pure Wool Black French Venetians—Fine soft finished fabrics, in that rich shade of jet black—usually retailed at $1.25 the yard, now change their price to.................. **75c**

Fancy Gray Tailorings—38 inches wide, lovely new Spring weaves, will be 59c later on, now... **39c**

38-inch all-wool Twine Voiles—In cream, black and the fashionable shades for street wear—75c quality, Tomorrow.................. **50e**

(Samples Furnished. Mail Orders Filled.)

Surplus Stock of Women's Shoes At Lowest Prices

AN Eastern shoe manufacturer was too sanguine in preparing for the season's demand. We overestimated the number of small feet to be clad this winter. Both of us had to correct our mistakes. The manufacturer sold us his surplus stock at the cost to produce. Our own surplus small sizes we mark at very low prices. Hence the two bargain tables in the shoe department Tomorrow.

The Manufacturer's Surplus Shoes are yours at an extraordinary figure. They are box calf and patent calf, lace and Blucher, with stylish Grecian tips, Cuban heels and graceful swing outer edges. Made for $2.50 and $3 retail lines, they become a golden opportunity for you at.................. **1.79**

Big Values in Small Sizes—We take from our shelves all excess pairs of women's Shoes, in sizes 3, 3½, 4, 4½, in widths AA, A, B and C, made of patent ideal kid and French vici kid—with military heels and hand-sewed soles—lace or button style. All these regular $3.50 and $4 shoes come down Tomorrow to, pair.................. **2.18**

Women's Storm and Croquet Rubbers—Made by the Goodyear Glove or American Rubber Co., of the best quality rubber over the new style lasts—regular 65c, but for Tomorrow.................. **49c**

Women's Knit Slippers—In three colors, black, blue and pink—made with the best Peerless Lambswool soles; afford perfect comfort to tired feet; all sizes in these $1 Slippers, go at.................. **59c**

(Second Floor.)

Boys' Warmly Clothed at ½ Prices

SEEMS almost incredible that $1.00 will buy a whole suit. 'Tis true and will continue true while Half Prices hold on this season's stock. A suit or an overcoat may be had almost for the asking.

Overcoats Cut 50%

Jaunty Overcoats cut 50%—Grouped under ½ off price cards are remnant lots of the season's finest clothes. For boys—three-quarter length reefers, novelty, tourist, Buster Brown and military styles. For taller youths—single and double-breasted tourist, belted back and greatcoats—Values $2 up to $15. In every case the drop is to exactly half the marked prices.

Knee Pants

Knee Pants—Well made from heavy blue serges, fancy mixtures and cheviots. Lined throughout and provided with patent waistbands. Sizes 3 to 16. These splendid garments worth $1.00, yours Tomorrow at.................. **50c**

½ Off On Boys' Suits

Half Off on Boys' Suits—Many styles and fabrics—best and newest. For little boys are sailor, Eton, Buster Brown, double-breasted and Norfolk styles. Older lads have unrestricted choice from dozens of long pants suits of most approved tailoring. Boys' Suits, 1.00, 1.50, 1.95, etc.

Youths can buy for just 2.50, 3.75 up to 12.50, suits originally marked $5, $7.50, up to $25.

Cleaning Up the Furniture Floor

THE furniture man, just back from a two weeks' sojourn among the great furniture manufacturing centers of the Northwest, has ordered out many lines to pave the way for incoming goods.

Rockers

Former $2.25 Golden Oak Arm Rockers, now reduced to....... **1.69**

Former $3.75 Leather Seat and Back Rockers, now........ **2.89**

Former $5 Polished Mahogany Rockers, now.............. **3.39**

Couches

Former $30 Genuine Leather Couches, now reduced to..... **22.75**

Former $52 Genuine Leather Couches, now reduced to.... **39.75**

Former $68 Genuine Leather Couches, now reduced to..... **49.75**

For the Diningroom

Chairs—Former $1.25 Cane Seat Dining-room Chairs, now **74c**

Former $5 Leather Seat Dining Chairs, now **2.89**

Former $14 Carved back Leather Seat Chairs, now reduced to......... **8.98**

Tables—Former $10 6-ft. Extension Tables—now.............. **6.98**

Former $20 8-ft. Pedestal Extension Tables, now reduced to........ **14.98**

Former $32 8-ft. Extension Tables, now.. **24.98**

Iron Beds

Former $2.25 Enameled Iron Beds, now reduced to...... **1.69**

Former $4.98 Enameled Iron Beds, now reduced to...... **2.98**

Former $12 Enameled Iron Beds, now.. **7.98**

Brass Beds

Former $30 All-Brass Beds, now........ **19.75**

Former $40 Brass Beds (2 in. post), now reduced to..... **29.75**

Former $50 Ornamented Brass Beds, now.......... **39.75**

(Sixth Floor.)

A Charm in Both China and Prices

TO get a new dinner set or a rich piece of cut glass or fancy china at the price quoted below will make you glad you saw this section.

The "Davenport"—A $12.50 fine English porcelain dinner set of 112 pieces, including two covered Vegetable Dishes and large Roast Platter with beautiful underglazed decorations, now yours for only....... **9.98**

The "Cynthia," a Toilet Set of 11 pieces, including roll-edge basin;—real $5 value at... **3.98**

Fine Syracuse China Dinner Sets—112 pieces of the most durable china made; several dainty floral spray and border designs, with handles and knobs trimmed with gold—$18 sets for... **10.98**

The Famous "Karvard" Toilet Sets of 12 full-size pieces, elaborate gold treatment—down from $9 to. **6.50**

Dainty Limoges French China Dinner Sets—From the Martin Pottery of Limoges, France—100 pieces, embellished with rose garlands and gold—a set well worth $25—now...... **18.98**

Austrian China Tea or Fruit Plates, Dessert Saucers, Bowls, Tea Cups and Saucers, etc.—20c values for.......... **10c**

Fancy Decorated Austrian China Salad Bowls and Cake or Bread Plates, with rich gold treatment—regularly $1 and $1.25. Tomorrow..... **48c**

Plain White Porcelain Tea Cups and Saucers—Regularly selling for $1.25 dozen, will be sold Monday at 60c dozen, or a cup and saucer for.... **5c**

Start the Week With New Lace Curtains

PITTSBURGH conditions send the curtains to the cleaners so often that window laces don't last long. Good reason why you do well to watch for just such chances as these:

What 35c Will Do—'Twill buy regular 50c Nottinghams in several designs, and plain ruffled muslins with 4 tucks and colored band effect.

The Power of 59c—'Twill buy 3-yard Nottingham curtains, regularly sold at 75c pair. Several very neat patterns included.

98c for $2 Curtains—150 pairs of ruffled bobbinet curtains, made with wide ruffle and finished with Battenberg edge. An unusual value if marked at $1.50 pair. Also 2½-yard sill-length cable net, scrim and fishnet curtains, worth up to $2 pair. Choice for 98c.

Only 1.25 for Handsome $1.48 to $2.50 ruffled net curtains, with fine lace insertions.

Scotch Laces at $2.00—Scotch laces and cable net Nottinghams, and a choice of ruffled Point d'Esprit curtains regularly sold at $2.75 and $3.50.

A One-day Bargain at 3.49—Imported Irish points, as well as real Renaissance curtains in several designs—Worth from $5 to $7.50, marked specially Tomorrow, 3.49.

$5 for Lace Draperies—$6.50, $7.50, $8 and $10 curtains, in dainty Brussels lace, tambour, Arabian, Irish point and Renaissance, in both edge and insertion styles.

Small Lots at $10 Pair—2 to 6 pairs of a kind included in this lot—Marie Antoinette, real Arabian, Irish point, Colberts and Renaissance.

(Fifth Floor. Mail Orders Filled.)

Pre-Season Floor Covering Specials

ORDINARILY the Spring carpet trade doesn't set in until about March 1, but this year it will start at "The Big Store" January 22. Twenty-five to thirty per cent savings will cause many folks to select their new carpets Tomorrow.

85c Brussels Carpets....... **59c**
(No charge for sewing and laying.)

$1.50 Axminster Carpets... **95c**
(No charge for sewing and laying.)

Carpets bought at this sale will be stored and laid any time in the next three months free of charge.

$1.50 Body Brussels...... **1.20**
(No charge for sewing and laying.)

85c All-wool Ingrains..... **55c**
(No charge for sewing and laying.)

Closing Out All Our Wilton Rugs

Our new Spring line of Wilton rugs is now en route. Room is needed for their proper display. We gain it in the quickest way—by cutting deep into the prices. Thus comes your chance to get these best of all American-made rugs at these small figures:

Size.		Formerly.	Now.
10½x12	ft.	$55.00	39.75
9 x12	ft.	$35.00	26.95
8¼x10½	ft.	$32.50	24.75
6 x 9	ft.	$22.50	16.75
4 x 7	ft.	$13.75	9.75
36 x63	in.	$ 6.00	4.50
27 x54	in.	$ 4.50	3.00

(Fifth Floor.)

EDITORIAL

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CABLE NEWS

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1906. SIX PAGES.

FRENCH POLITICS AT THEIR HEIGHT

Presidential Election and the Moroccan Conference Make an Interesting Week.

FALLIERES A POPULAR VICTOR

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The week just closed has been productive of more interest than ordinary, because of the presidential election at home and the Algeciras conference abroad.

M. Loubet, arriving on February 18 at the end of his term which he might have retained by a simple nod of his head, a contest to replace him developed between the two men who come next after him, namely, the president of the two chambers, M. Fallieres of the senate, and M. Doumer of the chamber of deputies.

M. Fallieres, the better Republican, who already fought a good fight during the empire, controlled all or nearly all the Republican votes. As for M. Doumer, aside from his personal followers, belonging like himself to the Radical party, he had the solid right, the Nationalists and the Monarchists of the chamber and senate.

Nevertheless, M. Doumer is not a clerical. He has not even had his children baptized. Nor is he a partisan of the capitalist group, since it was he who introduced the bill for the income tax. Why, then, did the clericals and the wealthy classes of the Right support him?

Secret of Fallieres' Election.

Because, in the first place, the Republicans wanted to have nothing to do with him. Secondly, because his autocratic temperament caused them to fear he might attempt to exercise personal power and thus bring complications of various kinds. These complications might be detrimental to France, particularly to the republic, and the peculiar politicians of the Right are more concerned about harm to the republic than benefit to France.

Their calculations went amiss. Republicans of both houses held a plenary meeting on January 16, at the Luxembourg and designated M. Fallieres for the presidency by 416 votes. The next day at Versailles, M. Fallieres was elected president with 449 votes.

This election was a victory for the Republican party, which conducted itself with calm decision. It was well received by the public and the new president was cheered by crowds at Versailles and Paris. M. Fallieres had a more agreeable debut than his predecessor, who, it will be remembered, was assailed with cane strokes by the Nationalists immediately after his election.

This favorable impression made on Parisians is also felt by the entire European press, which congratulates French Republicans on the calm and regularity which marked this election. In a month M. Fallieres will assume his functions.

Algeciras Conference Favorable.

Another happy event of the week is the favorable tendency of the conference at Algeciras. The Spanish minister of foreign affairs, who presides, having welcomed the delegates, M. Revoil, the French delegate, made known the principles he would defend. These are three in number, the integrity of Morocco, the sovereignty of the sultan and the open door to all European nations of good faith, with equality for all.

This would seem very reasonable. Moreover, the German delegate immediately took the floor to approve the declarations of the French delegate and express his accord therewith. One might almost think the conference was already ended, because it has as its object only to adjust the divergence of views between Germany and France.

One important feature of the conference, however, is the intervention of the United States, which, for the first time since its foundation takes part in a European congress. America's participation is perfectly dignified and her delegates have at their disposal in Algeciras Roads a magnificent cruiser.

This end of the European concert and this arrival of American politics in Europe constitute favorable events with regard to France. This country will be of necessity of the same mind as America, because it will be disinterested, just as the Americans are friends, who arrive and to whom we extend a welcome.

J. CORNELY.

POLITICAL OUTCAST MUST GO ELSEWHERE

Refugees from Russia and Poland Are Not Permitted to Enter English Port.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A striking scene took place the other day in the working of the new alien act at St. Catherine's dock in East London. A little knot of men crouched on the deck of the steamship Superba, 23 Russian and Polish Jews who had been brought from Bremen. They sat there munching their bread and drinking tea, with the look of despair on their faces. They were men who were to be rejected under the new act. They possessed the trinity of evils, no money, no friends and no work, and for them permission was deined to land on English soil.

"True, I have no money," said the Jew, and then he added, in a tone that ought to make Christian people ashamed of themselves, "but our people in a strange land are all friends and they would have given me work."

To the officer of the ship it seemed a strange proceeding. He had not grown accustomed to the new state of things and he evidently did not like the idea of taking these people back again to Bremen. The vessel yesterday had landed 40 Chinamen who were allowed to enter the country.

At Grimsby a large number of refugees from Russia, including half a dozen women, were debarred from landing. After some difficutly they submitted to a medical examination, but when the ordeal had been gone through another remained. They were told to produce their money. The wealthiest man possessed $50, but most of them had less that $5.

"There is no work in Russia; there is no food," they said. "It is not safe to live there. Surely England is our friend." They could not grasp the fact that poverty was now to bar an entrance to England.

A man and his wife and children were in such desperation that they lay down in tears. They had escaped death in Poland and had come to England, thinking to have got into a safe port, but they could not produce the necessary money.

Beside them was a Russian standing over six feet, a soldier who had deserted from the Russian army, and he too was to be retuned to his country and despair seemed to possess him, for he stood looking utterly hopeless on the deary deck. It is an unfortunte thing that at this moment the act has had to be enforced, and thus for the first time England is no longer the refuge, which she has been for centuries, for political outcasts.

New Things in Ballets.

ROME, Jan. 20.—A new attraction in ballets has been provided at the Scala theater at Milan. It is of the fairy variety, and aims at glorifying present day sports. Two features of the show are a masked ball, where the dancers dance on roller skates, and a race day at Longchamps with real horses on the stage. Next come motor cars, boats, cycles, flying machines and the apparatus for all kinds of sports. There are over 500 people engaged in the production; the costumes worn number 2,000; and the ballet, which is preceded by an opera, lasts from 8 o'clock until 2 in the morning.

IMPOSTER LAYS CLAIM TO ESTATE

Cousins Who Fall Heir to Fortune of $20,000 Easily Outwit False Claimant.

CONFESSES HIS DECEPTION

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A queer case of imposture will shortly come before the courts. In 1901 there died at Amiens an old lady named Zelie Bedu, who left $20,000. The solicitor who was charged to carry out the deceased's instructions) sought a sister or a son of the latter, named Georges Demagniez. Neither could be found, and two cousins entered into possession of the fortune. In February last, however, they were informed that Georges Demagniez had turned up, and that his mother had died at Creteil in September of last year. Georges, is was added, had left France in 1875, and after traveling in various parts of the world had returned home.

The cousins had their own suspicions concerning the new heir, who had requested them to restore the fortune left by his aunt. They resolved to fight his claim. Demagniez was arrested. He was a bizarre person. He work dark glasses; and always had a silk band around his head, because, as he gave out, he suffered from a skin malady which was contagious.

He protested his innocence on the charge of swindling, and produced papers establishing his mother's death and was set at liberty. Then, it is alleged, he wrote a cunning sort of letter to the cousins, who demanded that his house at Creteil should be searched. A writing expert and magistrate superintended the search. Letters and papers partly burned, were found, and the searchers obtained information showing that the death of Rosalie Bedu, sister of the lady who had left the money, had been registered without the usual legal justification.

They further learned that up till January last the so-called heir, now clean shaven, had worn his hair and beard long. As the result of this information the man was again arrested. An inquiry showed that he had passed under several names and that he only adopted the name Demagniez in 1903. Pressed with questions he finally made a fully confession. He is called Louis Hayer.

Reading in a newspaper an advertisement relative to the Zelie Bedu succession, he conceived the idea of substituting himself for the missing heir. He forged birth and death certificates, and in declaring the death of his mother announced that she was the sister of Zelie Bedu.

PROPHECIES FOR 1906 BY MONTHS

The Predictions Will Make the Year Memorable One if They Are Fulfilled.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The year 1906 will be a memorable one if the predictions of "Old Moore" are fulfilled. Among the prophecies are these:

January—A series of railway and shipping disasters.

February—Disasters to vessels of war and "large floating city."

March—Reduction in income tax; tax on "two-wheeled foot exercisers," presumably bicycles.

April—Removal of professional beggars from the streets; prominent statesman to die after "checkered and somewhat stormy life."

May—World's peace congress; royal personage to die.

August—World wide philanthropist to die.

September—Home rule for England, Ireland and Scotland.

November—Social upheaval in Turkey.

December—New newspaper which will absorb four derelict ones.

Piles Quickly Cured at Home

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure. Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

Piles is a fearful disease, but easy to cure if you go at it right.

An operation with the knife is dangerous, humiliating and rarely a permanent success.

There is just one other sure way to be cured— painless, safe and in the privacy of your own home—it is Pyramid Pile Cure.

We mail a trial package free to all who write.

It will give you instant relief, show you the harmless, painless nature of this great remedy and start you well on the way toward a perfect cure.

Then you can get a full-sized box from any druggist for 50 cents, and often one box cures.

If the druggist tries to sell you something just as good, it is because he makes more money on the substitute.

Insist on having what you call for.

The cure begins at once and continues rapidly until it is complete and parmanent.

You can go right ahead with your work and be easy and comfortable all the time.

It is well worth trying.

Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 1141 Pyramid Building, Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper.

Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home.

No knife and its torture.

No doctor and his bills.

All druggists, 50 cents. Write to-day for a free package.

THIEVES ROB MAIL WAGON OF LETTERS

Driver Knocked from Seat and Injured and Highwaymen Take Money Orders.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MARSEILLES, Jan. 20.—A mail van, containing 26 sacks of letters, has just been stolen by thieves at Marseilles. The van had collected the letters in various districts of the city, and was proceeding to another quarter when, at a street corner, a dozen men, armed with revolvers, appeared. Some of the men surrounded the van. Two seized the horse's bridle, while two others mounted to the seat and knocked the driver to the ground. After half killing him the thieves drove off.

A few minutes later passersby picked up the driver and took him into a drug store, where he regained consciousness. His condition was so grave that he had to be conveyed to the hospital. Next morning, on the proprietor of a saloon in the Rue d'Arene opening her bar, she noticed the mail van standing on a piece of waste ground.

She informed the police, who found that the van contained a number of sacks filled with letters. But those letters containing money orders, valued at over $8,500, had been taken away.

Drove Over Precipice in Storm.

HARTSEL, COL., Jan. 20.—Caught in a blinding snowstorm and unable to see more than a few feet before him, H. S. Gardner, a freighter living here, drove his six-horse team over a 150-foot precipice, in Eleven Mile canyon. Although still living, his life hangs by a thread, and physicians say that should he survive his injuries he will never be able to walk again. Four of his six horses were killed by the fall.

FORGIVES MAN WHO STRUCK DEATH BLOW

Painters Fight Duel Over Girl and the Fallen Combatant Wishes Victor Happiness.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A small Latin quartier studio belonging to two young painters, Amedee Laurent and Louis Dumouchet, was the scene of a duel yesterday. The cause of the fight was Rosita Meali, a beautiful Italian girl, whom the artists found shivering in the streets a fortnight ago. The girl had left home rather than agree to the suggestions put forward by her father as to how she should earn her livelihood, and the young men, pitying her, took her with them.

Rosita was supremely happy at first, but soon trouble arose in the household. Both the painters fell in love with her. She accorded her favors to Laurent, and from that moment the painters became rivals and gave themselves up to quarreling. The quarrel over the girl was more serious than usual last night. It ended in the young men seizing foils and putting themselves on guard.

The assault was swift. In the second bout Louis Dumouchet fell, pierced by the blade of his adversary. Before he died, he said: "Tell my friend Laurent, that I beg his pardon for having offended him, and that I wish him much happiness with the girl he loves."

PARIS THREATENS TO ENTER A SYNDICATE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The question of forming a theatrical trust in this city has of late become very active and indications are that at the beginning of next season all the larger theaters, with the exception of the Grand Opera and Theater Francaise, shall have become united under one management.

After all, the idea is far from new, Honore Balzac having tried to organize a trust 60 odd years ago.

One morning in September, 1839, 10 of the friends of the great writer met at his house to discuss the scheme. Balzac's idea was to form a trust to buy up all the theaters as a sequel to a smaller preliminary trust for the supply of plays to every theater in Paris. The 10 guests, all authors of some renown, were to supply them.

Balzac, who was almost as good a business man as a writer, estimated that the trust would clear about $600,000 the first year, and that the profits would increase every year. Nothing, however, was done, and the idea was forgotten until now, when it seems that it will be carried out.

Rosenbaum Company

Isn't It True

If we gave you an extra waist with every waist purchase, or an extra spool with every thread purchase, or an extra yard of silk with every silk purchase, we would be adopting exactly the same principle as we do when we give you one Security Stamp with every 10c cash purchase. Although our prices are absolutely the lowest in Greater Pittsburgh, as almost every one knows, nevertheless we give you these Security Stamps as an additional inducement for your trade. Every woman should save them, and every store should give them, and will give them if you insist on receiving Security Stamps instead of Trading Stamps.

By request of customers, daily from 8 to 11 a. m., we exchange one Security Stamp for two S. & H. Green Trading Stamps.

500 Security Stamps are worth $1.50 in merchandise.

1,000 Security Stamps are worth $3.00 in merchandise.

Sale Skirt Lengths

Most Desirable Woolens at About 1/3 Their Value.

Monday we inaugurate this special skirt length sale. You will have choice from 350 skirt lengths of the most fashionable materials of the entire season. Among them are rich Tweeds, Imported English Suitings, Camel's Hair, Line Stripes, Cheviots, Bouretted Effects, Crystal Cloths, Zibelines, etc.; all from 50 to 54 inches in width. Regularly you would have to pay from $1.25 to $1.50 per yard for these excellent materials—but this wonderful sale affords you the chance to buy them for about 1-3 their actual worth—all you need pay for the entire skirt length is only........ **$2.25**

Jardiniere Sale

Nothing freshens up a home so much as pretty green plants around the house, and nothing adds so much to the attractiveness of the plants as a nice jardiniere. These specials will help to make many a home more beautiful.

6-inch Jardinieres newest mottled effects, of olive, ruby and blue, fancy tops, regular value 38c, special........ **22c**

7-inch Jardinieres, handsome blended effects, in olive, ruby and brown, regular value 50c, special........ **38c**

8-inch Jardinieres in beautiful colorings, newest effects of brown, olive and ruby, regular value 75c, special........ **50c**

9-inch Jardinieres in beautiful blended colorings, olive, ruby, brown and blue, regular value 98c, special........ **62c**

10-inch Jardinieres, in handsome colorings and designs—newest blended effects, regular value $1.25, special........ **75c**

Linens and Domestics

Splendid Specials:

65 dozen Linen Huck Towels—full 18x36 inches in size; regular 12½c qualities for, each....... **10c**

50 Hemstitched All-Linen Table Cloths—either 8-quarter or 8x10 size; a number of good patterns; $1.65 grades for Monday. **$1.35**

1,000 yards of exceedingly heavy double fleeced Flannelettes—all good styles; 12½c grades for........ **9c**

Bedding

42x36 inch Pillow Cases—Made of fine bleached muslin; worth 12½c, for, each........ **10c**

150 Comforts—An exceedingly large size, very heavy, filled with best quality cotton, covered alike on both sides, well stitched and tufted. Grades we have never sold under $2.50, for Monday at..... **$1.98**

1906 Embroideries and Laces

Now's the time to get the choice exclusive novelties—for the prettiest things always sell first. All our embroideries come in matched sets—the daintiest are the clever combinations of Baby Irish and Val. laces, with the blind and eyelet embroideries—or the combinations of the different kinds of embroideries alone. Although Swiss and Nainsook effects will be as popular as ever, batiste will be first in favor, because of its softness. It's going to be the greatest white season ever known—so prepare!

Matched Sets—Beautiful matched sets in Swiss and Batiste, with all-over Insertings, and two or three widths of edging to match, at **10c to $1.50 per yd.**

Medallions—Very fine assortment of medallions in Batiste, solid and eyelet effects, also pretty combinations of Batiste with Irish and Valenciennes Laces, **75c to $2.98 per yd.**

Corset Cover Edges—17 inches wide, in nainsook and cambric, dainty designs with beading tops to run ribbon through— **25c and 39c per yard**

Special Lot of Fine Swiss and Cambric Sets—Consisting of Edges and Insertings to match, in open work or blind effect, all fast edges, 2 to 12 inches wide, very special at **10c and 15c yard**

Allover Laces—Rich Pt. Venise, Oriental and Irish Crochet All-over Laces, very much wanted for making yokes, hats and complete waists—a beautiful selection in white, butter and cream— **75c, 98c, $1.25 per yd.**

Appliques and Medallions—Choice assortment of appliques and separable medallion patterns in Pt. Gaze, Oriental and Irish Crochet effects so much used for in-laying in waists—good values at **59c to $1.25 per yard**

Wash Linens—Pure Linen Torchon, Medici, Cotton Torchon, Cluny and wide Platt Val. Laces, Edgings and Insertings to match—lovely for trimming undermuslins—Special at **5c and 10c yard**

Unmade Robes—Beautiful unmade Batiste Robes with three rows of Eyelet or Blind Embroidery Insertings, finished at bottom with hemstitched or scalloped edge flounces—Special values at **$9.75, $10.50, $13.50 each**

Great Sale of Gold Belts

Exclusive patterns—worth 50c—for

25c

They are made of gold wire belting, full 1½ inches wide, and with fancy self-embroidered figures and designs. The buckles are either plain roman gold or fancy burnished gold plate—square shape with prong. We are doing the gold belt business of these cities because we give the best values. You won't find similar belts elsewhere, because they were given to us exclusively—they equal belts you will find marked 50c in other stores.

Where Spring and Winter Clasp Hands

1906 TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

Charming new suits make their appearance every day—fascinating styles with the gay touch of Spring in both material and trimming—jackets are the trig, Poney effects, dainty Etons and jaunty tight-fitting hip lengths—sleeves either full length or the new elbow length, which will be all the craze—skirts entirely new styles—a gathering of tailor-made suits that does credit to the city and the store that has evolved such alluring styles— ***$20, $25, $30, $32.50, $35, $39.50***

1906 Waists

Dreams for fair women to delight in—models of daintiness, prettiness and style—and magnificent varieties to select from. Selling? By the hundreds—no one would pass such superb values! Prices range up to $15—here are some inexpensive numbers:

16 new styles of pretty Lawn Waists at $1—One style has four embroidered panels, pin tucked front and back to give fullness, and fine tucked collar and cuffs. Another style with pointed yoke of blind embroidery and Val. lace, tucked below yoke to give fullness; a third style with square yoke of Val. lace, Val. lace stock and trimmed cuff; another model has 7 rows of eyelet embroidery; others with entire front of blind embroidery—all are $1.50 values for........ **$1**

10 different styles of Sheer Lawn Waists at $1.50—One style with front of box plaits and graduating pin tucks; a second style with yoke of pretty embroidery and Val. lace, lace trimmed stock and cuffs; a third style with pointed yoke of Val. lace, hemstitching and French knots with fine tucks to give fullness; a fourth style with fine tucked yoke and embroidered bodice, while still another model has round yoke of tucks and lace insertings. These waists are shown in both long and short sleeves, finished with fancy cuffs; extraordinary values at........ **$1.50**

8 styles of Lingerie Waists at $1.98—One style with entire front of eyelet embroidery; a second style of fine Persian lawn with entire front of Val. lace, pin tucks and hemstitching; a third style of fine mull with yoke of Val. lace and panel front of Val. inserting and embroidery; a fourth style with yoke of fine pin tucks and Val. lace; another with fancy shaped yoke of tucks and lace—long or short sleeves, finished with fancy cuffs; extraordinary values at........ **$1.98**

1906 Spring Tailor-Made Skirts

Charming new models are arriving daily—styles entirely different from any yet displayed—circular effects and flares—new materials—beautiful tailoring........ **$5 to $25**

Large Reductions in Women's Coats

Decisive price-cutting in coats that measure up to our standards—the styles are those that have proved the most popular this winter. You are sure to find exactly what you want in this great collection:

$8.50, $10 and $12.50 Coats reduced to... **$4.50**
$13.50, $15 and $16 Coats reduced to... **$8.50**
$15, $16.50 and $18 Coats reduced to... **$9.50**
$18.00 and $20.00 Coats reduced to..... **$10.90**
$20 and $22.50 Coats reduced to....... **$11.50**
$22 and $25 Coats reduced to... **$12.50 & $15**
$25 and $27.50 Coats reduced to....... **$16.50**
$32.50 and $37.50 Coats reduced to.... **$19.50**

Fur-lined Coats Also Heavily Reduced

Velvet Tailor-Made Suits, ½ Price

These suits are in the stylish Eton, long and short coat styles, in all colors.

$25 suits now........ **$12.50**
$30 suits now........ **$15.00**
$35 suits now........ **$17.50**
$40 suits now........ **$20.00**
$50 suits now........ **$25.00**
$60 suits now........ **$30.00**
$100 suits now........ **$50.00**

OLD ROMAN COINS GAUGE OF FASHION

Lady Evans Tells London Audience of Ancient Women's Peculiarities.

BORROWED BY ALL PARIS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—"When women like each other they kiss, when they love they do one another's hair."

Lady Evans, in a paper read the other night to the members of the Numismatic society of London, cited this ancient gauge of affection women cherish for members of their own sex. The lecturer dilated upon the subject of hairdressing, as illustrated on Roman coins, in the most interesting manner.

When the men of the audience, who predominated largely, heard that in ancient Rome the members of their sex were occasionally effeminate enough to cover their heads with nets of golden thread; that they cut off their abundant locks as an offering to Neptune when they were overtaken by a choppy sea, and did not despise the vanity of false tresses when they learned that the great Caesar affected his laurel wreath in season and out of season because of the covering it afforded his scantily furnished poll, they did not turn a hair, but when the mention of saffron dyes for woman's crown of glory was made, owing to the predilection their sweethearts then evinced for blonde beauties, a flicker of tolerant indulgence overspread their countenances.

The women listeners present were speedily convinced by the very excellent illustrations of coins of the periods. Lady Evans had chosen for her text that the foundation of all the smartest coiffures Paris has now to offer is to be found on the money that circulated in ancient Rome, when the heads of the goddesses and great women of those days were exhibited in frequent repetition.

The goddess Diana provides an example of the stately diadem, affected only lately under the more modern pseudonym of the Marguerite plait and the knot or chignon above the nape of the neck.

Cleopatra displays on the coin of the realm the oft repeated fillet, which still remains so simple and refined, and all over Europe this pattern remains the model for all.

QUAINT HUMOR OF SCHOOL ROOM

Dr. MacNamara Illustrates Examples of Children's Sayings in the "Schoolmaster."

WHY MOTOR CAR IS "SHE"

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—School room humor is illustrated by hundreds of quaint examples, collected by Dr. MacNamara in the Christmas number of the "Schoolmaster."

"What is a widow?" asked the teacher. "Please ma'am, a woman what marries the lodger," answered a little girl.

In an essay on "Dreams," a boy who had a great dread of arithmetic related an awful personal experience in which he dreamed he was in heaven, where his teacher kept calling out: "No sums right, stand up!" Manners were defined by one budding genius as "a very good thing when you are trying of a situation." To the poser, "Why is a motor car called 'she'?" a girl answered, "Because it is driven by a man."

A well bearded schoolmaster, in an observation lesson on a cat, said: "Every limb or organ is given it for a particular purpose, and so it is with all God's creatures—myself, for instance. What part of my person has not its proper use?" A solitary hand went up, and the owner exclaimed: "You whiskers, sir!"

"Rain," wrote on smart boy in a composition exercise, "comes down from heaven on the just and the unjust, but mostly upon the just, because the unjust have borrowed the umbrellas of the just and have forgotten to return them."

Scripture was ludicrously distorted by a small Londoner, who wrote: "The Fareses was a very minjy, measely lot. One day one of them gave our Lord a penny, and our Lord held it out in his hand and looked at it with scorn, and said: 'Whose subscription is this?'"

But the children are not the only unconscious humorists, as the following letters written to teachers show: "Sir, I must strictly to forbid you to punish Thos. again for anything he does, as we never do so ourselves except in self defence. Yours truly." And again: "Please excuse Eliza Brown as her mother is ill with her father's consent. J."

FATHER IN DISGRACE, WHOLE FAMILY DIES

Police Are Informed of Man's Intention and Upon Investigating Find All Dead.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The story of a terrible domestic tragedy comes from Frankfort. The police authorities there received a letter from a man named Wendland, informing them that the members of his family and himself would be found dead in the Tannenwald. Police officers went to the spot indicated in the forest and found the bodies of the mother, a girl aged 18, a son aged 17, and the father. A visiting card was nailed to the trunk of a tree. It bore the words, "Lord, pardon us our crime."

According to the position of the bodies the police conjectured that Wendland had killed his daughter, wife and son at arm's length. All three wore their best clothes, and had laid bare their breasts so as to receive the fatal shot. It was only after aligning the bodies and covering them with a cloak that the man laid down beside them and lodged the fourth bullet in the region of his own heart.

The family had resolved to die because the father, who was employed in the secretary's offices of the Prussian and Hessian railways, had compromised his honor by forgery and embezzlement.

MIDNIGHT SUPPERS NOT EASILY OBTAINED

Question of After-Theater Eating Is Becoming Alarming in London.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Where to eat after midnight, except in one's own home is an old London cry; where to eat at all after midnight is one of London's terrors to foreign visitors, but what will they say if the London county council succeeds some day in effecting legislation by which the restaurants will be closed at night earlier than they are at present?

It has been done, as mentioned a few weeks ago, in the second city of the empire, Glasgow. Anyway the restaurant proprietors are thoroughly alarmed at the possibility of the legislation for the earlier closing of their houses. Indeed, the restaurateurs urge that an extra half hour, until 1 a. m., would benefit the public and caterers alike.

"The extra half hour would be of the utmost convenience to customers and ourselves," said a restaurant manager, in talking the subject over. "The theaters are becoming later and later, and the people who after leaving there come here for supper do not get very much before 12 o'clock. The result is rapid eating and impaired digestions, while very frequently the meals are unfinished; whereas, if we could go on until 1 o'clock the late comers would be able to sup in comfort and we could attend to them more efficiently."

GUTHRIE SCORES MEN FOR LACK OF INTEREST

Has Hard Work Mustering Company Members for Inspection. Veteran Corps Is Formed.

Incident to the formation of a veteran corps of Company K of the Eighteenth regiment, N. G. P., at a dinner at the Fort Pitt hotel last night, Capt. John B. Guthrie of the company, pointed out that more interest must be manifested or the company will have to disband.

"Almost nine years ago I enlisted in the company," asid he, "and I know whereof I speak when I say that the commissioned officers of the Eighteenth regiment, or any other, do many times over what any of the men can repay them for in hard work. In my eight years as a commissioned officer I have been in constant contact with the men. I have on the roll of the company now 52 names. This is the minimum allowed by the United States army rules, which are in force in the National Guard. Out of these 52 men, I know that there are only 25 that I can muster together on the floor of the armory now for the annual inspection. And this inspection is only a short time off; it comes February 12.

"Unless there are new men brought into the regiment; unless you assist me in carrying on the excellent record of the regiment, I will simply have to resign the command to another man; for I cannot do all the work. The company, I am glad to say, is in excellent condition financially, having $1,100 to its credit."

The veteran corps was formed, Capt. Bayard Guthrie being chosen captain. Among the regimental officers present were Lieut.-Col. James E. McNary and Capt. James Karch, quartermaster. Col. McNary emphasized Capt. Guthrie's appeal for new life in the company.

BUSINESS MEN ANRGY.

Philadelphia Organization Preparing to Force Mr. Cassatt to Abolish Excess Charges.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Though merchants and traveling men all over the country have been drawn into the fight for the abolition of the Pennsylvania railroad's $10 excess charge on its mileage books, President Cassatt refuses to talk about the subject. A reporter met Mr. Cassatt in Broad street station today and asked him whether he was considering the demands of the protesting business men.

"I won't talk about it," he said, as he dashed past. "I am not thinking about it. I won't be interviewed."

The Merchants and Travelers' association and the Travelers' Protective association are going to try to make him think about it. At a meeting this evening it was practically decided that the members of the Merchants and Travelers' association will divert their business from the Pennsylvania if Mr. Cassatt doesn't take up the matter and settle it satisfactorily.

Father Coyne to Talk to Lyceum.

The fourth complimentary entertainment of the Pittsburgh lyceum will be given Thursday evening, January 26, in the Lyceum auditorium, 116 Washington street. The special feature of the evening will be an address by the Rev. Charles J. Coyne on "The Young Man in Religion."

TROLLEY COMPANIES GET STATE CHARTERS

Plan New Route from Sharon to New Castle as Part of Line to Conneaut Lake.

SHARON, PA., Jan. 21.—The promoters of the trolley line between Conneaut Lake and New Castle, which was first projected by the Shenango Traction Company, composed of Greenville and Pittsburgh men, have been granted charters for six trolley companies for lines between Sharon and New Castle. The route from Conneaut Lake, through Meadville, and Greenville to Sharon has been practically decided upon, but a change in the route between Sharon and New Castle was necessitated owing to the inability to secure the right of way planned in the original survey.

The companies are: Shenango-Midland Street Railway Company, to build seven miles of road in the vicinity of Sharon; Northern Middlesex Street Railway Company, to build four miles of road in the vicinity of Wheatland; Shenango Northern Street Railway Company, to build four miles of road in Hickory township, near Sharon; Central New Castle Street Railway Company, to build one mile of road in the city of New Castle; New Castle Northern Street Railway Company, to build one mile of road in the city of New Castle; Shenango Northern Street Railway Company, to build three miles of road in the vicinity of Wheatland.

The six companies are controlled by the same people. Edwin Ripley of Sherman, N. Y., is president, and the directors are C. G. Glatzau, W. H. Waugh, Greenville; James D. White, Rochester, Pa., and E. A. Henry, Pittsburgh. The combined capitalization of the companies is $120,000.

It is understood the Shenango-Midland Company will endeavor to gain entrance to Sharon over the route as originally planned for the Shenango Traction Company. The franchise which the latter company secured here was allowed to lapse some months ago.

The preliminary survey for the projected lines between Sharon and New Castle has been made by Engineer W. H. Waugh, who had charge of the work for the old Shenango company.

Old Amalgamated Lodge Dies.

SHARON, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The removal of the plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company will put an end to the old Shenango lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The lodge has been in existence over 35 years. The close of the lodge was celebrated with a big banquet this evening. John Jarrett of Pittsburgh was present.

Wilkinsburg Fireman Hurt.

Fire, which started shortly before midnight, caused $1,500 damage in the Harris furnishing store, South avenue and Wood street, Wilkinsburg, last night. A fireman was overcome by smoke while fighting the blaze, and had to be carried from the building. He revived later.

Promises Large Sum for Wellesley.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—If Wellesley college girls can raise $125,000 within the next year, Andrew Carnegie has promised to double the sum for a library building to be erected on their campus. This offer was made known to the 250 women graduates at a luncheon today in the Hotel Manhattan.

MARRIAGES AND FUNERALS ATTENDED WITH MUCH POMP

Peculiar Customs of the Egyptians Described by an Alleghenian—Weddings and Burials With Unique Ceremonies.

By JOHN FIELDING, JR.
[SPECIAL LETTER TO THE GAZETTE.]

ASSIUT, EGYPT, Dec. 15.—The chief epochs in an individual's life—whether he lives among the snow-covered mountains of Greenland, or makes his home amidst the custom worshipers of the east, or enjoys the enlightenment of the occident—are his entrance into this world, his matrimonial union, and his departure to the "Silent Halls of Death."

The birth of a child in Egypt, as in America, is an occasion for great rejoicing on the part of the parents, relatives and friends of the newcomer. This is especially the case when a male child is born to noble parents. We all remember how the whole of Russia united with the czar in rejoicing that an heir to the throne had been born. Thus we see the same exultation manifested among all nations, when a male child is born in the royal household.

But even the birth of a child is not reckoned as of equal importance with his marriage and death. He looks forward to his wedding day from the time that he realizes the meaning of the expression. And his friends look back upon his death with great superficial, if not with heartfelt sorrow.

Since I have come to Egypt I have had the opportunity of attending several wedding ceremonies; one of these being between members of families which are reckoned among Egypt's nobility and plutocracy. And as the magnitude of the display always depends upon the rank and wealth of the families concerned, to describe this noble wedding will suffice as an example for all other ceremonies of the same character.

How Weddings Are Arranged.

The weddings are always preceded by feasts which are given to the friends of the engaged couple, both at the bride's and bridegroom's homes. The parents of the young people prepare the feast and invite the guests. I might say here that they also select the life-mates for their children. The mother whose son is of a marriageable age, goes to the home of some maiden who she thinks will make a suitable wife for her son, and if she is satisfied with the treatment with which the girl's parents receive her, negotiations are at once entered into, and the future of the young couple often mapped out without them seeing each other. The girls in Egypt, as in Turkey and other Mohammedan countries, are kept within the confines of their father's garden, which is always surrounded by a high wall—and the top of this wall has pieces of broken bottles cemented into it to keep people from scaling it—until they are given in marriage. So the bridegroom often sees his bride for the first time on their wedding day.

As I have mentioned the wedding is preceded by feasts. And we were first invited to the bride's home, four days before the wedding was to take place. We arrived at the palace about 8 o'clock in the evening and were ushered into the drawing room where a formal reception took place. We were not permitted to converse to any great extent for dinner was soon announced, and we proceeded into the spacious banquet hall, which, from its magnificence and size, recalled to my mind the accounts that I have read of the famous banquet halls of the ancient Romans. The repast consisted of many courses served in true oriental style. After satiating our baser appetites we again went to the drawing-room, where we passed some time engaged in promiscuous discourse, and finally departed as the hands of the clock were nearing the midnight hour.

Marries at Bridegroom's Home.

The Friday following gour entertainment at the bride's home, was the wedding day. Now, contrary to our American custom, the ceremony takes place at the bridegroom's home. Instead of the groom going to the home of the bride, she goes to his home. On the night stated I left the college about 8 o'clock, in company with several other American teachers, and started for the bridegroom's home. Our way passed by the bride's home, where we saw the bridal procession already preparing to move. On reaching our destination we were received at the gate by the bridegroom himself, who greeted us and bade us welcome. The ceremony, as is the usual custom, was to take place under a spacious tent, which was erected hard by the palace. We were ushered into the tent, which would accommodate a thousand people and given seats near the front. At one end of the tent was erected a platform upon which the bride, bridegroom, bridesmaid, and best man were to sit while the ceremony was taking place. The whole place was beautifully festooned and hung with Egyptian lanterns, and this, combined with the oriental dress of the guests, presented a grotesque appearance to western eyes. Servants, arrayed in their finery, passed among the guests serving them with a native unintoxicating drink called sherbot, and cigarets.

We had been amidst these new surroundings only a short time, when the approach of the bridal procession was announced by the shouts of the natives. And what a unique spectacle it was! About 50 men bearing torches perched upon long poles, headed the procession, while a squad of mounted soldiers followed close in their rear. Then came the carriage containing the bride and bridesmaid, beside which walked several male relatives of the bride. Close behind this rig came several others conveying maids of honor, flower girls and pages. And bringing up the rear were hundreds of natives clothed in their rags—a great contrast to the elegant garments worn by the nobles a short distance ahead.

When the procession reached the entrance to the tent, the torch bearers lined both sides of the passage way leading to it, and in front of them stood another row of men, facing each other, and shooting Roman candles in such a way that the sparks from opposite sides crossed each other over the path. Then began the entrance into the tent, which was led by a dozen choir boys who sang a wedding march while the procession slowly moved its way up the aisle and onto the platform. Next came the bride and bridesmaid linked arm in arm, and carrying the bride's train, which was about eight feet in length, were six small girls. After them followed the pages bearing baskets filled with the choicest gifts from Engypt's flower gardens.

From the time that the bridal party had put in its appearance, the bridegroom and best man had occupied their places on the platform. And after the bride and her party had ascended to their places it was not long until the minister came forward and proceeded with the ceremony. The services were in Arabic, and as I have not mastered the language they were not very intelligible to me. But I have been told that the questions and answers are quite similar to those asked and given in America on such occasions.

Women Don't Associate With Men.

The ceremony over, the bridegroom descended from the platform and mingled with the male guests, who heartily congratulated him, while his wife, accompanied by her attendants, proceeded into the palace where she was received in a similar manner by the women. On this occasion, as in all others, the women were not permitted to associate with the men, but viewed the ceremony from the balconies and windows of the palace.

After the formal congratulations we were conducted into the palace, where a buffet had been arranged for the men, and where food to suit every taste was served in great abundance. Even the poor peasants were not forgotten at this time of rejoicing, for they, too, were feasted in another part of the building. How late the festivities were continued I do not know, for we left after remaining only a short time in the buffet. We all carried home a pocketful of candy, which is always a departing gift to the guests on such occasions.

A Strange Funeral Ceremony.

A few weeks ago I was called upon to act as one of the eight pallbearers for the father of the young man whose wedding I have just described. The man had died in Cairo, and as the laws of Egypt require all bodies to be buried within 24 hours after death, the family had to get a special dispensation from the government in order to bring the body to Assiut for burial. All the stores were closed in the city and thousands turned out to join in the funeral procession. When I arrived at the depot I found a company of infantry drawn up on one side of the street, while a squad of cavalry stood opposite them. All of our college students, numbering over 500, were present. A number of British officials were also present to pay their respects to the deceased.

The train bearing the remains arrived about 9:30 a. m. The body, which was enclosed in a leaden casket, was carried by several servants to the hearse a short distance away. We eight pallbearers were divided into two squads of four each, and each squad was handed a large piece of black cloth about six by eight in size, which we were to carry through the city. The first group, each man having hold of one corner of the cloth, took its position immediately in front of the hearse, and the second group, of which I was a member, took its place a few paces in advance of the first. The rest of the procession took places on either side of the hearse as they chose.

Heartrending Wails of Women.

There were about twenty choir boys who chanted a dirge all the way from the depot to the cemetery. The procession moved slowly through the narrow streets of the city until the home of the deceased was reached. But long before the palace came within view we heard the wails of the women. The loud lamentations of eastern mourners have no reciprocals in America. At the palace the procession halted for a brief interval, in order to convey the body of the dead man into his once earthly home, and straightway bring it out again. This is always the custom, to take the deceased into his old home if only for a moment. During this performance the shrieks of the frenzied women become louder than ever, and when the body was being carried away it was with difficulty that they were kept from following and throwing themselves upon the casket. And the procession had proceeded far into the city before the cries of the mourners died away in the distance.

After a wearisome tramp we arrived at a Coptic church where most unique funeral services were held. From here we marched to the outskirts of the city where the procession halted, and all but the relatives and immediate friends dropped out of line.

Ceremonies, like those which I have described, have been in vogue in the orient for centuries. In many respects Egypt is still living in the days of Mohammed and Saladin. It is this slavery to custom that has caused eastern nations to lose the step of progress.

(Mr. Fielding is a resident of Allegheny, who last year took a professorship at Assiut College, Assiut, Egypt.—Editor Gazette.)

GOVERNOR GENERAL MAKES STRONG PROTEST

Abolition of Viceroyalty of the Caucasus May Cause Trouble for Russia.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—Gov. Gen. Voronzoff Dashkoff has raised a sensation by strongly protesting against the proposed abolition of the viceroyalty of the Caucasus, which it is proposed to divide into three military governments.

M. Souverin, editor of the Russ, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment in a fortress for publishing on December last the manifesto of the workmen's council saying that the government had declared civil war on the proletariat, and saying that the challenge must be accepted. Efforts are being made to secure a mitigation of the sentence.

A prominent official of the ministry of finance said today that the government was waiting for the conclusion of the Moroccan conference before resuming the negotiations for a loan which were interrupted in October.

Woman Bankrupt Owes Many Firms.

PORTLAND, ME., Jan. 20.—Miss Mabel Weddell of Limerick, Me., today filed a petition in bankruptcy in which she placed her liabilities at $37,418 and assets at $5,950. Nearly all the creditors live in Cleveland, Ohio, where Miss Weddell formerly resided. F. M. Peet of Cleveland has claims of $16,927, and the Stillman Company of that city a claim for $7,757. The City National bank of Oberlin, Ohio, holds notes for $1,212.

NEW TYPE OF SHIP IS GREAT FIGHTER

The Dreadnought Is Said to Be Powerful Enough to Sink Fleet of Majestics.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Remarkable illustrations of the immense fighting power of the Dreadnought, the new type of battleship now under construction at Portsmouth, are given by the Engineer. "Ten years ago the Majestic types were the finest ships in the world. Today there is no question that the Dreadnought could lie at 10,000 yards and sink an entire fleet of Majestics as easily as the Japanese fleet sank the Russian at Tsushima."

"Indeed, the Majestics would practically be unable to reply, their guns not being really effective much over 5,000 yards. Later ships would, of course, be better off, but it is probably no exaggeration to say that the Dreadnought could fight a couple of the latest King Edward VII type and come out best.

"Incidentally, she could probably tackle the entire German battle fleet single-handed, and so is a guarantee of peace. It should be remembered, however, that Germany is preparing to build similar ships; that Japan has two in hand; that the United States contemplates a couple, and that France has plans for three. When these ships are all afloat the existing battleships will hardly count."

FORTUNE SMILES ON THE POOREST

Most Important Prizes in Lottery This Year Fall to the Most Poverty-Stricken.

WINNERS DIVIDE $2,000,000

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MADRID, Jan. 20.—For the first time in many years Dame Fortune has deigned to cast her sweetest smile on those who are really in want of her favor.

The most important prizes of the Christmas and New Year government lottery have fallen to the lot of many poor people, who are today as happy as persons can be who up to a few days ago were in the grasp of direst poverty and now, by a wonderful turn of the wheel, find wealth.

Lotteries, with the possible exception of those of a charitable character, are remorae of progress and civilization, and their existence constitute a great danger to the welfare of countries and peoples. A lottery such as that existing in Spain, particularly, is wholly detrimental, and a great part of Spain's present unenviable condition can be blamed on that immense gambling enterprise, in which the government itself, acting as banker, reaps immense benefits at the expense of the points—the people.

As a rule the largest prizes of the royal lottery are won by people who are already wealthy, it being also a common occurence that the lucky party proves to be the government itself.

This year, however, as aforesaid, they fell to the lot of many poor persons, men and women, who happily divided about $2,000,000 among themselves.

The ticket that obtained the first prize —1,000,000 pesos—was sold partly in Barcelonia and partly in Havana, Cuba, the latter being most remarkable, as lotteries of all kinds are prohibited by the Cuban laws, which are so strict upon this matter that the mere fact of being caught with a ticket in his possession makes a person liable to a long and wholly uncomfortable sojourn in the Havana jail.

Owing to the existing conditions in Cuba, it is but natural that those who won the prize in Havana are not very inclined to talk for publication. Not so in Barcelonia however, and the scenes of jubilation which follows the announcement of the result of the draft in the Catalonian city were really remarkable.

Agustin Vines, a cook in the house of Jove & Blanch, chemists, was one of the fortunate holders of a fraction of the million-dollar ticket. A few days before the draft one of the members of the firm contributed $5 to the Christmas gift fund of the establishment. When the money was divided among the employes it was found that the $5 could not possibly be divided among them except in very small parts, as the clerks numbered 36.

"It is not worth the trouble," said one of them, "to break that bill and divide it into 36 portions, which would only make us a few cents wealthier. I propose that we draw lots and the one taking the highest number shall be the possessor of the whole five-spot."

It was done as suggested, and Vines, the cook proved to be the lucky one. He had barely put the money in his pocket when a perambulent seller of lottery tickets hapened to come into the establishment to offer his ware. Vines, struck by a sudden thought, bought a ticket for which he paid with the $5 he had just won.

The number of the ticket was 32,865.

A few days afterward, while the cook was busying himself with his pans and caseroles, the ticket-seller, with his eyes fairly protruding from their sockets, rushed into the kitchen, and, grasping Vines by the arm, shook him violently, shouting with all his might: "You, you, yourself!"

The cook, who had fairly forgotten the peddler did not recognize him, and was at a loss.

"Well, I—what?" he exclaimed.

"You won!" retorted the seller. "The ticket I sold you is the winner of the first prize, of the million, and you are a wealthy man!"

Whereupon Vines, becoming temporarily insane, proceeded to disrobe himself, and, swinging an enormous broiling pan above his head, he rushed to the street, dressed in his birthday suit.

He was finally persuaded to re-enter the house, and after a good night's rest was pronounced by the doctors sound and well. He lost no time in cashing his ticket, and it must be said in his honor that he handsomely rewarded the ticket seller, and did not forget his former comrades, the clerks and other employes of Jove & Blanch.

ENGLISH HUNTERS HAVE BAD MANNERS

British College Men Being Severely Criticised for Their Bearing Toward Women.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—There are more complaints than usual this season of the deterioration of manners in the hunting field. According to the bystander many hold the opinion that women should not hunt, but others contend that since the number of hunting women is increasing, they should be treated with the ordinary courtesy due to their sex.

After a recent run with one of the crack packs, two women complained of the insulting language used toward them by an irate man whose pump they had inadvertently spoiled. Another source of complaint is the manner in which hosts and hostesses, at whose house the hounds meet, are often treated by a certain type of hunting men, a type largely on the increase, who walks into the house, wolfs all the refreshments he can lay his hands upon, helps himself liberally to the cigars and walks out again without exchanging a word with his host or hostess.

The complaints of bad manners are directed chiefly against the young hunting man, fresh from college, and to his lack of consideration are due many serious accidents in the hunting field.

LIKE KING'S APPEARANCE.

King Edward's Manner of Dressing for Theater Wins the Approval of a Woman.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—A lady who closely scrutinized King Edward's evening dress when in a theater the other night gives some interesting details in the press. "The tie was rather larger and fuller than one usually sees," says the lady, "and the coat was adorned with a single carnation of a deep cerise pink. A thin white slip was visible between the waistcoat and the shirt. The king's waistcoat was heart-shaped and he wore a thin gold chain from pocket to pocket, and from the center hung a gold seal. He wore two studs, apparently black pearls. And I thought," concluded the lady, "that he looked very nice."

German Officer's Tragic Death.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—A young lieutenant belonging to the Hanoverian Pioneer battalion has just committed suicide in singular circumstances. He had, it is alleged, insulted a lady in the street, and drew his sword with the intention of attacking the gentleman who accompanied her. The lady complained to the colonel of the regiment, and as a result the lieutenant was dismissed from the army.

The officer was on duty until mid-day, and went straight home without calling on his colonel. Later he was found in his rooms with his brains blown out. He had taken his life before even removing his tunic.

SEEK TREASURE FOR SIX YEARS

Workmen Searching for Fortune of $40,000,000 Are Directed by a Soothsayer.

CLAIMS SPIRITS DECEIVED HER

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Of all the searches for hidden treasure that have been instituted there is surely none so fantastic as that which has been going on at Marines, near Pontoise, during the last six years. In 1898 an old lady bought a house in the Boulevard de la Republic, and went to live in it. A few days after she took up her residence a gang of sailors arrived. The men at once commenced digging operations, under directions of a soothsayer, who was the companion of the holder of the house.

The object of the operations was to find a subterranean passage in which treasure was supposed to have been buried in the thirteenth century. After six months' labor the sailors struck work. They received no pay. Then followed an incident of revolver shots, which had its denouement in the Pontoise police court. After numerous stoppages the work was resumed, and continues at the present time.

Search for Buried Money.

In the cellar of the house a shaft, 45 feet deep, was first sunk. From this a winding gallery, 72 feet long, was made, and at the end another shaft, 46 feet deep, was sunk. At 91 feet under the ground a new gallery of 102 feet was made. More excavations followed, and at the end of five years' labor the subterranean passage was still undiscovered. Meanwhile the people of Marines, who at first smiled at the search for the buried money, became serious. The galleries, which passed under the road and several other houses, threatened to undermine the foundations, and the authorities intervened. The work of excavation was not discontinued, however, as an engineer reported that the galleries were too small to be dangerous.

The cost of digging for the subterranean chamber has so far reached $20,000.

Soothsayer Directs Work.

It is alleged that this subterranean passage only exists in the imagination of a certain aged person, who, on the strength of a supposed parchment discovered at the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris, caused the present proprietor to purchase the house, formerly known as the convent, at four times its value. The parchment, which no one appears to have seen, sets forth that the Chateaux des Hautiers, no longer in existence, were united by a subterranean passage in which, at the time of the hundred years' war, the lord of Crequy concealed all the treasures of the old castle of Marines, which was burned. It was rebuilt 50 years later. The amount of the buried treasure is put at $10,000,000. These figures, however, are given on the authority of the mysterious parchment. The soothsayer is still a resident in the house. She is known in the district as "La Grande Therese."

A workman, describing these mysterious excavations, says the soothsayer on one occasion declared that she had been deceived by the spirits when the subterranean passage was not found. Another time she descended the shaft, invoked Saint Therese, and indicated the spot where a new gallery had to be made. The shafts, the workman adds, are in a bad condition, and threaten to collapse. It was on this account that the sailors abandoned the search for the millions. At the present time there is only one workman on the job, and he has declined to descend the shaft alone.

PARIS IS BECOMING TIRED OF FOREIGNERS

They Are Increasing the Population of French Capital at Rate of 10,000 a Year.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 20.—We have at last grown tired of foreigners, after having for years done our best to attract them to Paris. A leading Paris paper the other day voiced the sentiment of many when it complained that too little French was heard in Paris. The man who asks you for information in the street, the lady who dines next to you in your favorite restaurant, the dealer what tries to entice you into buying make-believe antiquities, the tailor who takes your measure, all these people speak a horrible pargon, and their pronounciation of our beautiful language is enough to make one shudder. The paper asked the prefect of police why this is so.

"There is nothing strange in that," was the reply. "There are in this city about 3,000,000 people and of these only 2,700,000 are French. The others are Germans, Belgians, Italians, Swiss, Englishmen, Russians and Austrians.

"Then years ago the foreign residents of Paris numbered only about half as many as today, and their number is now increasing by more than ten thousand a year".

It is true that in other cities, especially in the United States, foreigners are much more prevalent, but conditions are different in as far as foreigners theer become citizens, and identify themselves with the people born in the country, while foreigners here always remain foreigners even through generations.

DECAYED TEETH INVITE MICROBES

Influenza Is Rampant in London and Medical Men Are Discussing Remedies.

ORAL SEPSIS CAUSES DISEASE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1906, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Influenza has been so rampant in this country, especially in London of late, that medical men have been making great efforts to discover its causes, and to find the means of preventing its spread. It is now generally accepted that the disease is due to a special microbe, "bacillus influenza," which enters by the mouth and forms poisonous products, which circulating in the system give rise to the symptoms.

Investigators were still puzzled to explain why the microbe attacked some people and not others, exposed to the same risks of infection. The theory, and to the lay mind, a rather startling one, has been propounded by a well-known dentist, that bad teeth and the defective hygiene of the mouth, are the most important causes in determining the infection. He contends that in a healthy mouth the invading microbes do not find such a good feeding ground as in a mouth in which the teeth are decayed and covered with tartar, and the gums in an unhealthy condition.

A well-known West End physician, to whom the Daily Mail applied for an opinion, was strongly in favor of the proposition. He said the idea had been gaining ground in the medical profession that the defective hygiene of the mouth, or as it is technically called, the oral sepsis, is largely responsible for a great many diseases of the intestinal tract, especially dyspepsia and gastritis, and much greater attention is paid to the care of the teeth and mouth than was formerly the case.

"Personally, before treating any case of indigestion," he said, "I advise a visit to the dentist. As to influenza, I think it extremely probable that bad teeth predisposes to it, especially in those varieties of influenza in which intestinal and gastric symptoms predominate."

RACE SUICIDE IN LONDON.

Marriage and Birth Rates in Metropolis of World Are Falling Off Every Year.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Copyright Cable.)—The annual report of the medical officer of health for the county of London, issued this week, shows that London is a very healthy place to live in. Its marriage and birth rates, however, are extremely low, indeed in 1904 the birth rate is only 27.9 for every 1,000 persons, this being the lowest record rate since the institution of the civil registration of marriage.

The rate has further declined from 17.5 to 17 per 1,000 persons. The death rate for the year was 16.1 per 1,000, which was very much below the average of the previous 10 years.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and, mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health: sulphur acts directly on the liver and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

The "EAR-BOOK" For Deaf People

By George H. Wilson

SUPPOSE you knew a man who had been Deaf for twenty years?

Suppose you met him today, and found he could hear every whisper you spoke to him?

Suppose you enquired about him, and found that he was one of the most reliable, and responsible, citizens of Louisville, whose word could be absolutely trusted.

Wouldn't you want that man to tell you just how he got back his full Hearing after twenty years of Deafness?

Wouldn't you want to know some of the things he found out about the Ear, and about Deafness, in fifteen years study of both, and of his own case?

Well,—that is just what George H. Wilson of Louisville, Ky., tells in his 200 page "Ear Book."

Mr. Wilson is almost as well known in Louisville as Marshall Field is in Chicago, or John Wanamaker in Philadelphia.

And, he was, for twenty years, almost the Deafest man in his native city.

Any one of the thousands who know him today will certify that his Hearing is now as sharp as their own.

Few men have studied the Ear so earnestly, and thoroughly, as Mr. Wilson had to do, for his own sake.

What he positively knows about Deafness is personal and practical.

It is not mere book knowledge, but the actual facts tested out by his own hard experience.

"The Wilson Ear Book" therefore should be read by every man or woman, who has Ear trouble,—who is Deaf, or threatened with Deafness.

This "Ear Book" will be sent Free to any Doctor, or other person, who will clip out this advertisement and send us, with it, the name and address of one Deaf person in his locality. Address—

The Wilson E. D. Company, 258 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.

Y. M. C. A. WILL HAVE FINE HOME

New $50,000 Building for P. & L. E. at McKees Rocks to Be Dedicated February 11-12.

BEGIN U. & W. IN TEN DAYS

The new building of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad department of the Y. M. C. A. at McKees Rocks will be formally dedicated on Sunday and Monday, February 11 and 12. The dedicatory services will be held in the assembly room at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, while there will be a general housewarming all day Monday, with a reception in the evening. The opening will be an event of great concern to the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, and in addition to the officers of the railroad there will be a number of officers of other roads, business men, ministers and others invited to be present. The property complete cost practically $50,000 and is furnished as completely as any organization of its kind in the country. It occupies a large lot in Island avenue adjacent to the big shops of the company.

The first floor, to which the main entrance is shown in the accompanying illustration, will contain the library, reading room, smoking and game room, air-brake instruction room, boys' game and reading room, lavatory and barber shop. The second floor will be the general assembly room, being arranged so that the parlor, lecture room and educational class rooms can be opened into one large assembly hall. There is a kitchen on this floor to provide for suppers and banquets. The third floor contains a large bunk or rest room for trainmen who lay over at McKees Rocks between runs, and eight well-furnished living rooms for members who desire these for permanent residence. There are bath rooms and a lavatory on this floor.

The basement floor contains the physical director's office, the gymnasium, bowling alley, shower baths, locker room and lavatory. An out-of-doors gymnasium is provided on the lot at the rear of the building. The sub-basement contains a storage room and the heating and hot water plant. The entire building will be lighted by electricity from the company's plant at the shops.

The building is of pressed brick, with terra cotta trimmings, and interior finishing of hardwood. The structure cost more than $30,000, the lot $3,000, and the furnishing and equipment $8,000, bringing the total cost of the property to something more than $46,000.

D. L. McKee, foreman of carpenters of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, is president of the association. E. J. Dunlap is secretary and Noble P. Mayne is assistant secretary. The physical director has not been selected, but the appointment will probably be announced at the time of the dedication.

Biddle Will Reorganize.

William Baxter Biddle, who was a few days ago elected third vice president of the 'Frisco and Chicago & Eastern Illinois roads, and was thus placed in full charge of the traffic department of these roads as well as the Rock Island, of which he is third vice president, started his railroad career as a freight brakeman. He was afterward a station agent and then became identified with the traffic offices, his main service until last year being with the Santa Fe system. He is recognized in the railroad world as one of the most able traffic men in the country. A. S. Dodge, who was third vice president of the 'Frisco, will be assistant to Mr. Biddle. Mr. Dodge has been the victim of three serious accidents within a year and is now confined to his home by a fracture of the kneecap. It is rumored that a number of changes are to be made in the Rock Island-Frisco traffic personnel by a reorganization of the department in a month or two.

How A. Lincoln Asked for a Pass.

Anent the talk about passes, it is interesting to note the expression of President Lincoln on the subject. The following letter is a valued souvenir of the martyr president in the archives of the Chicago & Alton railroad at the superintendent's office in Bloomington, Ill. It is a request for the renewal of a season pass on the Alton, reading as follows:

"Springfield, Feb. 13, 1858.

"R. P. Morgan, Supt. C. & A. R. R. Dear Sir: Says Sam to John, 'Here's your old rotten wheelbarrow. I've broke it usin' on it. I wish you would take it and mend it, kase I shall want to borrow it this afternoon.' Acting on this as a precedent, here's your old 'chalked hat.' I wish you would take it and send me a new one, kase I shall need to use it on the first of March. Yours truly,

"A. LINCOLN."

Working on New B. & O. Pension Plan.

A census of employes of the Baltimore & Ohio is being taken preparatory to organizing a general pension department, as was noted exclusively in The Gazette a couple of weeks ago. The new department is to take the place of the limited plan adopted many years ago and now in operation. In originating its pension system 20 years ago, the Baltimore & Ohio was a pioneer among American roads, as it was also in perfecting a general relief department. While the pension bureau is operated now in connection with the relief department, it is supported solely by the company. The new pension system is to be the most complete, and is to avoid a number of objections made against pension systems on other roads.

Increase in Coal Shipments.

The Baltimore & Ohio hauled during the first 11 months of 1905 25,125,032 tons of coal and coke, the tonnage for the same period of 1904 being 21,330,729 tons. There were 20,346,995 tons of bituminous coal in 1905 as compared with 17,565,352 tons in 1904. The coke tonnage increased in much greater proportion, being 4,417,103 tons in 1905 and 2,754,148 tons in 1904. The Norfolk & Western coal and coke tonnage to tidewater and line points for the first 11 months of 1905 was 11,590,890 tons, as compared with 9,710,244 tons for the same period of 1904. This was a gain of more than 19 per cent.

"A Chip of the Old Block."

Pittsburgh friends of W. G. MacEdward, district freight and passenger agent of the Detroit & Mackinac railway, have received copies of an interesting Detroit publication, "The Student Life," devoted to the interests of educational institutions in Michigan, including the secondary and high schools. The editor of the paper monthly magazine is Gordon K. MacEdward, a son of the railroad man. The elder MacEdward is well known among Pittsburgh traffic men, having formerly been division passenger agent of the Erie at Elmira, N. Y.

Will Begin U. & W. Line Febuary 1.

President Maroney of the Uniontown & Wheeling Short Line said yesterday the start of construction of the road would be on or before February 1 by the beginning of excavation for foundations for the bridge across the Monongahela river at McCann's Ferry. The plans have been changed by having the bridge cross the river at right angles instead of obliquely, as was first intended. Active construction on the grading of the road will begin early in the spring.

Railway Club Has Good Growth.

The official proceedings of the Railway club of Pittsburgh for October, 1905, which have been sent to the members in the past week, show many interesting things. The booklet contains a verbatim report of the proceedings of the annual meeting, with reports of the officers, the constitution and by-laws and a full list of the members, which numbered at that time 632, being a gain of 122 for the year.

Rebuilding Second Avenue Wall.

The Pittsburgh Construction Company has received a contract from the Baltimore & Ohio for the reconstruction of the retaining wall on the line of the company's right-of-way between Sylvan and Greenfield avenues and abutting in Second avenue. The wall along Second avenue will be about 350 long and 16 feet high. The construction will not interfere with the railroad traffic.

Railroad Notes.

W. M. Taggart of St. Louis is paying a visit to his brother, Assistant General Passenger Agent J. P. Taggart of the Baltimore & Ohio.

Assistant Engineers E. T. Brown and E. S. Stevens of the Baltimore & Ohio in Pittsburgh, are spending Sunday with friends in Baltimore.

Vice President Worthington and his staff officers arrived home last evening from a trip of three days over the Wabash properties east of Toledo.

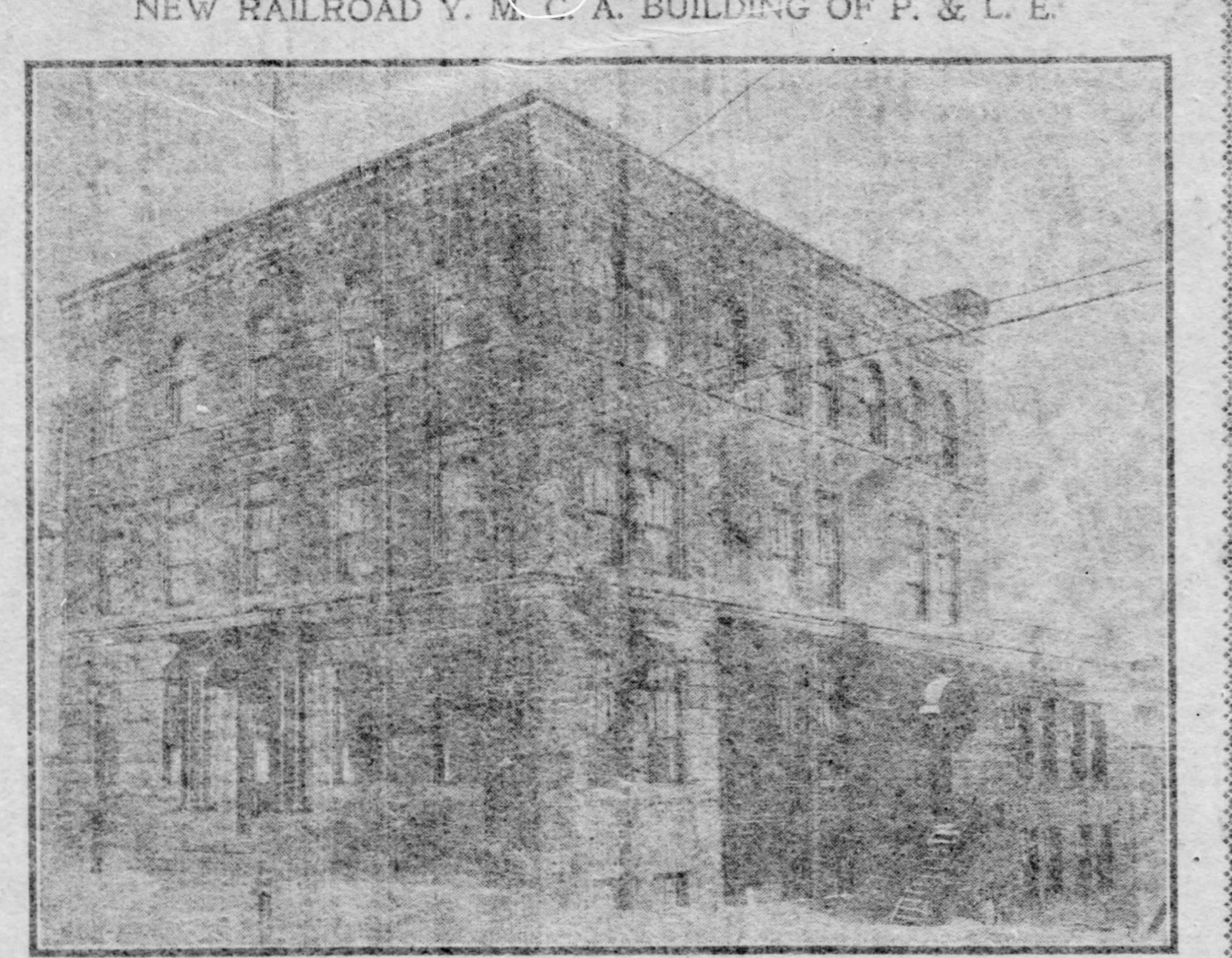
Col. Fred H. Tristram, assistant general passenger agent of the Wabash at Chicago, paid a visit to his Pittsburgh friends yesterday, returning to Chicago last evening.

W. S. Rippey, chief clerk at the Pennsylvania's Pittsburgh transfer station, who has been suffering from pneumoia for the past month, will resume his duties in a few days.

George W. Rush, freight agent of the Pennsylvania at Olean, N. Y., is spending Sunday with I. H. Strauss, agent for the company at Pittsburgh Transfer, at the latter's home in Wilkinsburg.

General Agent Jaggard of the Pennsylvania has placed notices in the Union station offices and elevators, ordering that the elevators carry only 14 persons besides the operator in each car. The accident last week has been found to have been caused solely by the over-crowding of the car.

NEW RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. BUILDING OF P. & L. E.



This Handsome Property at McKees Rocks, Built and Equipped at a Cost of About $50,000, Will Be Formally Dedicated February 11-12.

INSPECTOR'S DISGUISE FOOLS ALL THE GUESTS

Plain to Catch Green Goods Men Fails, but Adventure Brings Him Plenty of Fun.

Those who make a living bringing to justice those who transgress the laws probably have more extraordinary experiences than the average run of humanity. Pittsburgh officers are laughing about a recent visit to New York of a post-office inspector well known here. A clever gang of "green goods" men were operating from the metropolis and the government was desirous of running down the members. After several conferences a scheme was prepared which required the use of a disguise. That of the typical farmer was agreed upon and the inspector hied himself to New York. He was to act as a decoy, pretend that he wanted to buy some of the green goods, and at the proper moment his brother officers were to swoop down on the gang and land them all in prison. This was the scheme; the remainder of the story tells how it did not work out.

The decoy, all got up in genuine "Rube" togs, reached a prominent New York hotel on New Year's day, the date arranged for the meeting. A detective was shadowing the disguised inspector, and here is where the plan fell through, for one of the swindlers, never suspecting the slouching, loud-talking old farmer for anything else than his legitimate prey, caught sight of the detective and the whole gang fled. But the inspector had plenty of fun.

He had traveled all over the world, and when he entered the dining room of the hotel he observed that the guests were watching him. The head waiter took him to a secluded corner in the dining room. The inspector noticed a number of the guests near him hiding their laughter behind their napkins. The inspector picked up the menu card and began to study it. The guests watched him. To make the joke stronger the inspector called a waiter and in a loud voice said:

"I don't understand this blamed thing."

The waiter, with beaming face, volunteered to assist him.

The inspector disposed of some turkey and side dishes, and then again picking up the menu card asked what ice cream was.

"Is it good?" he asked.

"I think you will like it," replied the waiter.

By this time the guests were thoroughly amused. The waiters told other employes about the "Rube" in the dining room affording fun for the guests, and finally the proprietor of the hotel decided he would like to see him. The inspector finished his ice cream, and tipping the waiter a dollar, said:

"That was the best meal I ever had."

The tip almost took the waiter off his feet, and as the inspector was leaving the table he heard the waiter say:

"You never can tell people these days. Now who would have thought that fellow would give up a dollar?"

The hotel proprietor was not surprised, however, for he recognized the United States officer as an old friend. Later they met in a room and laughed at the joke—the joke on the guests and the waiter.

DIRECTORS' TERMS EXPIRE.

Many Prominent Men Will Step Out of the Control of the United States Steel Corporation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—When the next annual meeting of stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation is held the terms of these directors will have expired: Marshall Field (deceased), Daniel G. Reid, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., William E. Corey, George F. Baker, Nathaniel Thayer, Clement A. Griscom and John F. Dryden.

At the meeting in April the election of successors to fill the places of those whose terms expire will be taken up for consideration. A successor to the late Marshall Field will be elected at the meeting of the directors of the Steel Corporation to be held a week from next Tuesday.

Mrs. Duke Files Her Answer.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Mrs. Lillian M. Duke today filed in the court of chancery her answer to the bill of her husband, James B. Duke, for a divorce. Mrs. Duke denies her husband's charges of improper conduct with Frank T. Huntoon and makes counter charges of improper conduct against her husband, naming Mary Smith, whom she characterizes as Mr. Duke's alleged housekeeper and servant.

Gen. Wood to Succeed Corbin.

MANILA, Jan. 20.—Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood will succeed Maj.-Gen. Corbin in command of the military division of the Philippines on February 1. Maj.-Gen. Corbin will leave on February 2 for Hongkong, sailing thence for San Francisco on February 9 on the Pacific mail steamer Korea.

TO BUILD STEEL CARS IN CANADA

Interests Identified With American Steel Foundries to Operate the Plant.

AFTER CANADIAN BUSINESS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Jan. 20.

Interests very closely identified with the American Steel Foundries, which concern operates works at Pittsburgh and elsewhere in Pennsylvania, have completed arrangements for the manufacture of steel cars in Canada.

The Dominion Steel Car Company, limited, has been organized for the purpose of building and operating a plant. The location of the shops will be at Montreal West, practically adjacent to the works of the Simplex Railway Appliance Company, limited, of Canada, which concern controls the manufacturing rights in the dominion of the Simplex Railway Appliance Company, owned by American Steel Foundries.

About half a million dollars will be expended initially in construction and equipment. Building operations are to commence in the spring and it is anticipated that by mid-summer about 500 men will be at work turning out steel cars for the Canadian roads. The plant, it is said, will be the first of its description to be built across the border. In addition to catering for Canadian business efforts are to be made to secure export trade.

The Canada Car Company, which is controlled by the Pressed Steel Car people and holds their Canadian patents, recently began car building at its big plant at St. Henry, a suburb of Montreal, but it is understood here to have confined its attention so far to the turning out of wooden cars. The duty on United States steel cars entering Canada is 30 per cent. The Canada Car Company, which is capitalized at $3,000,000, and of which former Vice President Coleman of the American Car and Foundry Company is president according to private advices received here from Canada, has arrived at an understanding as to prices with the Rhodes-Curry Company, of Amherst, Nova Scotia—the second largest car building concern in the dominion, the Canada Car Company being the biggest of all.

The advent of the Dominion company into the Canadian field is expected to result in a strenuous war between the Pressed Steel Car interests and the new company. A meeting of the Dominion company will take place this week in Montreal for the purpose of electing directors and officers. William V. Kelley, president, and William W. Butler, second vice president of American Steel Foundries, will, in all probability, become members of the board of the new company, and will be prominently identified with the management.

NAME NEW COMMITTEE.

Old Soldiers Hold Stirring Meeting to Take Action in New Memorial Hall.

A general meeting of the Grand Army association of Allegheny county and soldiers of the civil war was held yesterday afternoon in relation to the proposed memorial hall. The meeting, held in Post 3 hall, Fifth avenue, was presided over by Thomas G. Jones. H. H. Bengough gave a short history of the work that has been done. A. P. Burchfield offered the names of the following memorial committee of 10 to act in conjunction with the county commissioners: W. J. Patterson, the Rev. Dr. T. N. Boyle, Charles Davis, John Stulen, F. L. Blair, Col. S. H. Hill, J. W. Boyd, Charles O. Smith, H. H. Bengrugh and A. P. Burchfield.

When a motion was made that this committee be approved, J. Lee Horst, a member of Post 59 of McKeesport, entered an objection, taking the ground that there should be representation outside the city. He suggested the name of C. T. Fawcett of Braddock. Then a motion was made that the committee be chosen by ballot. Inasmuch as some members of the committee named had been serving for 10 years, the ballot feature also met with opposition, but finally carried. The election resulted in the selection of the committee suggested by Mr. Burchfield.

Mr. Bengough suggested that some action be taken to preserve the tablets in Old City hall that they could be placed among the other trophies in the new hall. This was referred to the memorial committee.

PLACE BIG COAL CONTRACT.

Pittsburgh Steel Company to Take 350,000 Tons Annually for Five Years—Price Not Announced.

The Pittsburgh Steel Company, the largest independent wire concern in the country, closed a contract with the Pittsburgh Coal Company yesterday to take 350,000 tons of coal annually for five years. Deliveries are to be made at the Monessen and Glassport plants.

The price made has not been announced, but is said to be based on the general mining rate in the Pittsburgh district. As is customary in all similar contracts, the deal carries a strike provision which relieves the coal company of the responsibility of making deliveries in the event of a strike on April 1 or any other time.

Fight Between Police and Burglars.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—One burglar was killed and another fatally wounded early today at Desplaines, a suburb of Chicago, in a battle between detectives of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad and five men detected in an attempt to steal from a repair shop of the railway company. The detectives had surrounded the shop and the fight began when the thieves attempted to escape with the plunder.

ONE-DAY SENTENCE AFTER 93 IN JAIL

Man Waits Three Months to Be Tried for Stealing Two Ice Cream Freezers.

POLICE PENSION FUND WINS

Thomas Nolen, convicted of stealing two ice cream freezers from Thomas McTighe, was yesterday sentenced to one day in the workhouse. The light sentence was due to the fact that Nolen had spent 93 days in jail awaiting trial. L. C. Ogden was fined $100 and costs for assaulting Annie Rell.

Judges McClung and Evans filed a number of decisions. A new trial was refused Annie M. Mackey, administrator of C. D. Mackey, a former city policeman, against the Police Pension Fund association. The action which Mrs. Mackey lost was to recover death benefits. A new trial was refused in the case of Mary E. Ellis against the Pennsylvania railroad. The plaintiff recovered a verdict of $3,700 for the death of her husband. The court refused the motion to enter judgment for the defendant, notwithstanding the verdict in the case of Sarah Meachem against Coraopolis borough. She was given $500 for injuries received by tripping on a bad piece of sidewalk. A new trial was refused in the ejectment action of Louis S. Clarke et al., against John A. Crawford. A new trial was refused in the case of Patrick Long against Adolph Hepps, an appeal by the defendant from judgment of an alderman.

The court refused to take off the non-suit in the case of Mary A. Singer, administratrix of William J. Singer, against the Pittsburgh Drygoods Company, an action for damages as a result of Singer being injured by an elevator of the defendants. Singer died before the case was called for trial. The compulsory non-suit was taken off in the suit of J. S. Pollock against C. W. Dennison. Pollock claims damages, alleging he was struck by a team driven by the defendant.

A new trial was refused in the case of Gaetano Lavia against the Kountz Bros. Company. The plaintiff claimed damages for injuries from an exploding dynamite cap while employed by the defendant. A new trial was refused in the case of the Reade Machinery Company for use of the Chase Machine Company, against the Allegheny Forging Company, an action on an alleged indebtedness for machinery.

The compulsory non-suit was taken off in the suit of Sarah V. Senart against J. B. Zimmerman and Milo Staymetis, an action for damages, the plaintiff alleging the defendants illegally took goods from her dwelling.

In the case of James McKay against the borough of Edgewood, an appeal from a viewers' award, the court made an order saying a new trial would be granted unless the defendant accepts $205.55 in full of the verdict. The jury found a verdict of $500 for the defendant.

The suit of Edward J. Allen against David and Ella B. Kirk was dismissed and the costs divided. The action was on an alleged agreement for the transfer of property in Wilkinsburg.

These libels in divorce, alleging desertion, were filed: Anna S. C. Hellman vs. Benjamin J. Hellman; Hattie S. Collins vs. Horatio S. Collins; Sarah Randall vs. William H. Randall; Mary J. Brown vs. John H. Brown; Rose Cohen vs. Abraham Cohen; Anna Creese vs. Isaac Creese. Grace Lincoln wants a divorce from Jacob Lincoln, alleging cruelty, and Margaret Coxon sues William A. Coxon, alleging the same grounds. Lillian W. Lake, in her suit against Willard G. Lake, names Stella Kearney as co-respondent.

The suit of Mollie Federman against Emanuel Federman, wherein desertion was charged by the libellant, was discontinued at the request of the libellant.

M. L. Beistie secured a rule on the W. W. McBride Paper Company in its suit against him to show cause why proceedings should not be stayed and an attachment dissolved. He says this suit is on the same debt on which a suit is pending in another court and he believes the proceedings in attachment are only to harass him.

P. F. Denmarsh and Hugh Denver entered suit against the Tarentum Passenger Railway Company. Denmarsh claims $15,000 and Danver $5,000. The men allege they were driving near New Kensington in a buggy belonging to Denmarsh when the horse was frightened by a snow sweeper belonging to the company and ran away, falling over a 20-foot embankment. Both men were badly injured and the buggy wrecked.

When Attorney Frederick H. Kahle appeared before Judge Buffington and asked that H. Glenn Cunningham, a postal clerk of Charleroi, who was convicted of embezzling money from the money order department of the Charleroi postoffice, be called up and a suspension of sentence granted, the judge refused in curt tones. Judge Buffington said he did not think he had been fully informed about the case when Cunningham pleaded guilty to the charge during the September term.

P. K. Nichols entered suit against the executors of the estate of J. Ledlie Gloninger and D. P. Black, late partners, as Black & Gloninger, to recover $2,400 commission claimed as an agent for the company in negotiating the sale of the Penn building.

Ira A. Richey asked for guardians for the estates of his two brothers, Walter S. and Harry G. Richey, setting forth that they are weak in mind and unable to care for their property, which aggregates $1,000.

W. E. Blaney issued an execution against J. K. Fisher for $1,213.

HONOR MEMORY OF HARPER.

President of a College Wishes for More Tainted Money for Educational Use.

BERKELEY, CAL., Jan. 20.—Services under the auspices of the Assembly of Divinity Schools of Berkeley were held yesterday in memory of W. R. Harper, late president of the University of Chicago. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the State university delivered an eulogy of President Harper, in the course of which, in referring to John D. Rockefeller's gifts to the Chicago university, he declared a wish that there might be "more tainted money in the world which could be brought to such good use and be removed from its taint."

The death of President Harper, so the speaker believed, will recall to John D. Rockefeller his promises to the University of Chicago and may bring about even greater opportunities for accomplishing results there.

Against Accepting Rebates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—About 150 members of the Life Underwriters association of New York met today and pledged themselves to organize an anti-rebating bureau to prevent the practice of giving or accepting rebates on life insurance premiums.

SMALL BOY FINDS SAD ADVENTURE

Goes on Night Journey Across Country With Reporter to Find Harvest of Death.

GIANT DOGS ATTACK THEM

One of the perils of the profession that a reporter in a big city seldom encounters is the dog with a disposition to mutilate the anatomy of all who come within the domains of his master after the sun has been several hours in the west. There is little immunity for the reporter from any of the innumerable other dangers known to residents of a big city, so that this one exemption is so conspicuous as to merit mention.

Such a thought as this rose in the mind of a reproter returning from an assignment out into the country some miles back of Wilkinsburg. To thus define the scene of the story seems vague, but to a stranger sent hurriedly out into that region all things seem vague until some hair-raising incident stirs one to action.

A violent storm had swept the community. Wind had done inestimable damage, an unprecedented fall of rain had swamped certain sections, and lightning had stuck its jagged forks into numerous parts of the vicinity, bringing death to human beings. The reporter was in Wilkinsburg when he heard through that indefinable channel in which rumor runs that two men had met death on the highway at some point beyond Wilkinsburg. The tragedy had occurred in a remote locality near which no trolley travelled, and that was accessible only through the exercise of pedestrianism or with a buggy.

Was Eager for Adventure.

The reporter got the rig in a livery barn and a small boy, eager to indulge his adventurous spirit, sought the privilege of going with the scribe. It was still daylight, the boy's courage was large, and he knew the outlying country as only a native does. So he went along. When the team placed its hoofs on the old Philadelphia pike the shadows began to fall. In the trees along the roadside the cat-birds were calling and night gradually settled down, drawing its black veil about the troubled landscape. Occasionally there was a house to be seen setting back from the road, forbidding in its seclusion and showing no sign of human habitation. Truly it seemed the dying of the storm had hushed all nature into silence.

It was spring time and the perfume of apple blossoms made sweet scent to the nostrils of that city-broke reporter. The jaunt seemed a jolly one to a man who had not been beyond the glare of the electric lights for almost a year. The boy was driving and was getting scant attention of the newspaperman, who, in retrospect, was back on the farm swinging in the hammock on the side porch after a day of corn planting.

This is where the aforementioned vagueness figures in this story. The reporter was in a dream when the horses suddenly left the main highway and plunged down a narrow, crooked lane to the left. This brought forth some inquiry and the boy, no longer enthusiastic but manifesting positive and fervent desire to be back in the borough where there was light and companionship, informed the reporter that the directions led into the new byway. It was now close to 9 o'clock. The road was gutted by the unusual downpour from the skies and presented a wrinkled, gnarled surface for horses and vehicle. This sort of a road is known to those who ever spent some of their years where the farmers work out their taxes on the long suffering highways.

Corpses Block the Road.

Suddenly the horses stopped, cocked their ears and sniffed apprehensively. They appeared restless. Ahead of them some great object, or shadow, seemed to intensify the gloom of the night. The reporter got out and walked ahead. Right at his feet lay the two corpses. In a mass of demolished buggy a dead horse lay. The top of a giant oak covering the whole with its several branches showed how the lightning had cut it clean from its trunk and sent it crashing down to deal death to those below. Most pathetic in the entire tableau was a miserable, mongrel dog, sitting disconsolately in the road side, whining. When human beings had left the awful scene, the dog remained to keep alone the vigil over his dead master.

No one was in sight, but it was certain others had been there before the reporter. With much coaxing the horses were persuaded to pass the gruesome thing. The boy was crying. Down the road another half a mile a house set on a little knoll a hundred yards from the big gate. Light shone through the windows. By this time the small boy was in a panic. He was a rather small lad and it was a depressing thing he had seen, so that there was reason for his tears and his terror.

Onslaught by Fierce Dogs.

The corner of the house was reached. Then came the dogs. In volume of vocal tone those dogs represented as big a pack as ever drew a mail sled over the Alaskan plains. Instinctively the reporter, who had a little brother of his own, pushed the small boy behind him. A dog that resembled a full grown heifer made a leap. The reporter shrank toward the side of the building and raised his arm, getting only a part of the force of the catapult spring the big beast had made. Then he kicked out rapidly with both feet, for the dogs were two and each seemed bigger than the other.

Part of a stocking and an oxford came off, and then three tousle-headed men rushed from the kitchen and performed a more worthy rescue than was ever seen on the melodramatic stage. A slight skin abrasion on the heel was the only wound the reporter sustained. The small boy, almost dead from fright, lay huddled in a heap against the weather-boarding walling as though some one had cut his kite string.

That house had an interior that reminded the reporter of places he had visited in the coal region in earlier years. The trio of stalwarts sat down and with listless eyes.

When you seek information from a crowd like that take with you a jimmy and a can opener. They had been out the road and had seen the disaster. In short they knew all about it and after 15 minutes exercise of the art of diplomacy, and the science of smothered blasphemy, the reporter left the place under guard, for the canines had conspired during the conference in the house, and had hit upon a plan to finish their frolic. Half way down the wagon road a curse and a raised boot warned the reporter that the dull-eyed hired man had fathomed the plot of the dogs and caught them with the goods on. Thoroughly indignant at the determination of the men of the house to protect the intruders the dogs ambled back to their slumbers.

The boy wanted to take another road home but the reporter could take no chances at getting lost in such a country and drove toward the pike. Just as they reached the uncrowned oak the morgue wagon drew up and deputy coroners put the bodies into the black wagon. The depositions of the nearby farmers were obtained and in the wake of the dead-wagon the reporter drove back to Wilkinsburg, with a small boy who for almost two hours had wished he was back in that livery stable.

IMPAIRED HEARING

With very few exceptions, roaring, hissing and other noises in the head, the forerunners of impaired hearing and deafness, are caused by catarrhal inflammation of the middle ear and unless this cause is removed, total deafness, first in one and then in the other ear, is certain to follow. But if sufferers will send a two-cent stamp to pay postage Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., will send a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm which will prove that every form of catarrh and catarrhal deafness can be positively cured. The first application gives relief. Read what grateful people who have used this remedy say about it.

"I found the sample which you sent me to be the best remedy for catarrh I ever tried. It gave me immediate relief and stopped the awful roaring in my ears. I bought two jars of the balm, which cured me, although I was bothered for 10 years. I have since recommended your balm to four other people who bought it from their druggists and they all say that it is simply 'Out of sight' for catarrh.—P. E. HELFMAN, 527 Washington street, Defiance, Ohio.

COMMON SENSE THAT MEANS DOLLARS AND CENTS.

There's no getting around common sense argument.

If you can buy a needed article at one store for less than you'd be charged for it in another store, you're certainly saving money.

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Seven floors of furniture and carpets of every kind and every reliable grade.

Credit terms which we will allow no other store to surpass in any particular — in simplicity, convenience or dignity.

If you are not ready to buy furniture, carpets or household goods now, cut out this card and put it in your pocketbook. Read it over again when you are ready to buy.

Our Store Arguments will appear in this paper frequently. It will pay you to look for them and read them.

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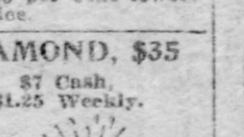

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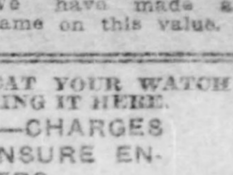

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, January 21, 1906.

As near as may be this is the anniversary of "Red Sunday" in St. Petersburg. Since that terrible event the whole of Russia has been purged in the fire and its government virtually revolutionized. Recently there has been comparative quiet. It will be interesting to note if the anniversary passes without outbreak. If so, it may be taken the Russian people have decided to accept the new government offered and be content.

Out of 2,100 eligible applicants for admission to the department of apprentices, the Technical school is compelled to limit admissions to 200. The number of eligible applicants indicates the appreciation of Mr. Carnegie's great foundation. It is regrettable so many must be turned away, but it is well to remember that 200 more than formerly are permitted to enjoy the advantages of useful education in their trades.

In connection with the electoral slaughter of the Unionists in Great Britain it is interesting to observe the large number of distinguished parliamentarians that will be missing from the next house of commons. The infusion of new blood should have its effect in aiding parliament to get out of the legislative rut to some extent. Another noticeable feature is the tendency to favor younger men for members of the legislative body.

Our staff correspondent in Harrisburg communicates some information of interest affecting the plans of that great non-partisan statesman, Col. James M. Guffey, who also acts as Democratic national committeeman for Pennsylvania. Mr. Guffey knows where Democracy is not wanted and takes care to put up "non-partisan" tickets in such places. Yet he never loses sight of the advantage to be gained for the party of opportunism and free trade.

Yesterday's developments in the Franco-Venezuelan situation were confined to the garrisoning of Venezuelan ports and conferences between the French ambassador at Washington and the state department. It is evident the French government is restrained somewhat in its desire to exact speedy reparation from President Castro by its policy of consulting Washington with reference to every move, that there shall be no unlooked-for complications. But the evil day will surely dawn for Castro, according to present indications.

While citizens of Massachusetts, whose petition was presented to the President yesterday, have been most active in the movement to preserve the frigate Constitution, public opinion seems practically unanimous on the question. Both Annapolis and Washington have been suggested as resting places for the old warship, the President favoring the former. Senator Spooner's suggestion that in addition to preserving the Constitution a great modern battleship should be constructed, to bear the name "Constitution II.," will meet enthusiastic and patriotic approval.

Legislators who argue with Gov. Pennypacker against immediate reapportionment of the state are wasting time. There is no justice in their pleas. Take that of Mercer county. Mr. Hunter pleads that while Mercer would lose one representative under the census of 1900, the increase in population since would entitle it to retain him. He thinks it would be just to allow Mercer to keep that representative until 1910, but he overlooks the gross injustice of depriving Allegheny county of eight representatives and one senator during that period. Reapportionment should be made now—better late than not at all.

Of the delegates appointed yesterday to represent the United States in the approaching peace conference at The Hague two, Joseph H. Choate and Horace Porter, have recently returned from brilliant diplomatic service abroad and their selection will give general satisfaction. The third member of the American delegation, Judge Rose of Arkansas, while not possessing a national reputation, has been the leader of the bar in his state and was once president of the American Bar association. The proceedings will be conducted in French, and Judge Rose is noted for his knowledge of that language. It is possible more American delegates will be appointed, the question hinging upon the size of Russia's representation.

Candidates and Deals.

That city officers, instead of being chosen by the people themselves, should be selected by trades and bargains between men who, because of their control of organizations, assume to dispose of the government of a free people, is so disgraceful that it would long since have roused the indignation of the people had not their attention been diverted by absorption in private affairs, or by a too absolute devotion to party.
GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.

On two occasions, at least, in the political history of this city the above utterance had pertinent application. One was a little more than three years ago when the Democratic leaders permitted the syndicate in control of the Citizens party to purchase Democratic delegates like sheep in open market. Mr. Guthrie was then the victim. The other time is now, when the same syndicate lays its party at the feet of the same Democratic leaders, the consideration being release from possible prosecution for corrupt participation in a robbery of the people. This time Mr. Guthrie stands in the aspect of being the beneficiary of the deal.

What will George W. Guthrie do about it? He is respected by every citizen of Pittsburgh for his personal integrity. Can he retain that esteem and benefit by this notorious deal between organizations?

It has been charged by Mr. Guthrie, his friends and his organs that a corrupt deal had been made between the Republican and Citizens organizations in the interest of Alexander M. Jenkinson. The Gazette, at once, denied that charge. It was never believed by those who knew Mr. Jenkinson. The event has proved its utter falsity, just as the event proved the falsity of the alleged "deal" between the Republican organization and the Orphans. It appears to be the duty of Mr. Guthrie to apologize for being misled. The Orphans went to his support, logically enough, at the moment. The Citizens organization has gone to his support, incidental to a deal whereby they pretend to return what Controller Larkin described as "stolen goods in their pockets," to escape possible legal consequences. The Orphans might now as logically withdraw their support and, if Mr. Guthrie was sincere in his declaration that he became a candidate solely because he believed a deal had been made between Republicans and Citizens, he ought now to withdraw. Will he?

It does not matter. As the candidate of the same corrupt alliance that has given Pittsburgh three years of disgraceful misgovernment, he cannot hope to succeed. Alexander M. Jenkinson is the only candidate before the people who has been "chosen by the people themselves," as Mr. Guthrie put it in the passage quoted above. Mr. Guthrie is the candidate "by trades and bargains between men who, because of their control of organizations, assume to dispose of the government of a free people." Mr. Jenkinson was nominated by the direct vote of thousands of his fellow citizens; Mr. Guthrie was nominated by delegates named by William J. Brennen and James A. Clark, men in undisputed control of the Democratic organization; he has been indorsed by the city committee of the Citizens party at the behest of men in just as undisputed control of that organization. If he consents to remain the candidate of these men who "assume to dispose of the government of a free people," he must expect to become the object of the aroused "indignation of the people."

Last November the people of Allegheny county roused themselves to throw off the yoke of the Citizens-Democratic alliance of broken pledges. Next month they will rise and throw off the yoke of the Democratic-Citizens alliance, its broken pledges, its franchise grabs, its misgovernment and its extravagance. When the Democratic party last spring confided its destinies to William J. Brennen, and authorized him to fix up a ticket, it believed in his power to make a winning deal. When the Democratic leaders, the other day, authorized William J. Brennen to fix up all the ward tickets and to have no one on them who was not "for Guthrie," they displayed the same confidence in his ability to "deal the thing through." Mr. Brennen has never been found wanting in ability to make tickets or to form alliances, but, alas! the voters have once declined to ratify the bargain and they are ready to do it again.

One-man power and two-man power are no longer accepted by the people of this city, or this county. Mr. Brennen is a good man, but he has no monopoly on wisdom. When the revolt started against the "old Republican machine" there was no intention to trade it for a Citizens machine, or the dictation of William J Brennen. The people wanted a voice in the selection of candidates and they have got it. They have themselves named Alexander M. Jenkinson for mayor, in a primary totaling nearly 34,000 votes, and they will bring those votes to the polls in February to elect him.

Another Useful Invention.

The same ingenious person who some little time ago invented a roller-top desk protecting its owner against duns and bores, he sitting inside the desk and working away while the duns and bores think the office is empty and take their departure, has hit upon a new device, which ought to be speedily adopted by the energetic club-women who wish to put a stop to spitting in the street cars. Perhaps the easiest way to describe the device is to tell how it will be operated.

A lady enters the street car, carrying in her hand something which may be an elongated fan or an abbreviated umbrella. It bears some structural resemblance to both of these useful implements, but it is neither. The lady finds a seat (we are not speaking of Pittsburgh cars in particular) and settles down in it. Opposite her is an animal of the genus homo, industriously masticating a quantity of the herb nicotiana. Every now and then, with indifferent marksmanship, he squirts a stream of brown juice toward the lady's skirts. Looks are lost on him; the conductor is too busy punching transfers to punch his face. It is then that the new invention comes into play.

The lady opens it up and spreads it as a guard around the bottom of her skirt. It forms a miniature wall or screen about a foot and a half high. Very few of the spitters would dare to spit over it, for these creatures are not very courageous. In order to enable their rudimentary intelligence to comprehend the beauties of the new invention, there is displayed, when it is unfolded, this legend in large letters:

ANTI-SPITTING SHIELD.
ABSOLUTELY
HOG-PROOF.

The patentee of this useful and necessary contrivance expects every club-woman to purchase one of them, and thinks they can be produced so cheaply as to be adopted everywhere. To save one skirt from ruin would more than make up for the small outlay. Moreover, the spitter, finding his vocation gone, might betake himself to the backwoods, which are his native habitat.

A New Hall.

Pittsburgh regrets the destruction of its Old City hall, because many memories clustered about its homely walls. The loss can never be wholly replaced. Pittsburgh may, however, have "a bigger and a better" hall on the old site. Two propositions have been advanced that are likely to gain much public favor. One is to have the site donated to the Memorial hall for the soldiers and sailors of the civil war, to include a vast auditorium, larger and better than that which has been destroyed. The other is to build on the site a new City hall commensurate with the greatness of the city.

Among the fondest historical associations of the old ruin are those connected with the civil war. The old hall was the scene of activity of the "patriots who stayed at home." There the heroes who went to the front were fed and entertained; there the fairs were held to raise funds to secure comforts for other heroes at the front, sick or wounded. Commemoration of these deeds done on that site would make one of the noblest tablets that could be placed in the Memorial hall. The Memorial hall plan includes an auditorium that would afford a "down-town place of meeting," a rendezvous where the patriots of future generations could make history and defy the tyrant. It is worth thinking about.

A new City hall for the Greater Pittsburgh might find suitable location in the Diamond square. It might pattern after the City hall of Philadelphia in design, with Market and Diamond streets running through its base, but we hope not in extravagance of cost. This is worth thinking about, too. The place is too small for a park and would not be useful as a breathing spot. It is an excellent site for a hall, City hall, or Memorial hall, in either case to include the great auditorium the city needs.

The Man With the Pistol.

Col. Jack Chinn of Kentucky, who has a national reputation for his relish of a square, honest fight, when called upon the other day to address the students of the State college at Lexington, vigorously advocated the passage of a bill now before the legislature to abolish the carrying of concealed deadly weapons. As reported, the colonel said he had more respect for a second-class thief than he had for a bully, and would rather be caught with counterfeit money on his person than a pistol. Kentucky is notorious for the number of violent deaths occurring annually within its borders, and in no other state in the union is the custom of carrying loaded revolvers so general. Referring to Kentucky's unenviable reputation along this line, Col. Chinn declared he had never carried a pistol and had never taken a human life. On many occasions he had been drawn into disputes which would, without doubt, have ended fatally had he been carrying a pistol. "Fighting is often necessary," asserted the colonel, "but most disputes can be settled in the good old manly fashion with the fists. I despise the coward who resorts to the pistol."

The carrying of revolvers by non-official citizens in orderly communities is a distinctly American custom, remaining from early days when the country was unsettled. The man with the pistol is an anomaly in modern civilization. Kentucky has lagged behind most of the states in enacting prohibitive legislation, but in those states where such law exists it is not enforced against the man who is dangerous. More often it operates to put the good citizen at the mercy of the thug.

The Decay of Dignity.

If the recurring outbursts of an ill-governed temper indulged by Senator Tillman in the United States senate bore only a significance personal to that picturesque and vituperative individual himself, one might view the incidents with the complacent reflection that it was only Tillman, and, therefore, of little consequence. But Tillman uttering coarse vulgarities and abusive threats in the United States senate is a painfully prominent symptom of a national disease. In our adoration for freedom of speech and independence of conduct the American people have very generally fallen into a looseness of personal and public behavior that is calculated to shock every remaining sense of orderliness and dignity among us. In depreciating what we are pleased to sneer at as the stiff formalities and conventions of the rigid laws and customs of society and government, we have in this country gone to the other extreme, and where by the very nature of things there should be serious and positive restraint upon irrelevancy and buffoonery, we have permitted the sacrifice of all dignity and the destruction of even the common forms of respect as between man and the institutions established for the regulation of his affairs.

In personal deportment this growing decay of dignity is strikingly seen. Men do not practice the old forms of courtesy that once prevailed among gentlemen. The stately observance of the little courtesies, the carriage in public of one's self that indicated a love for the respect of one's fellows and a corresponding respect for the amenities of life, have in so many instances and among a large number of otherwise estimable people fallen into disuse. This spirit of carelessness as to one's conduct and disregard for a proper and appropriate dignity on occasions when it is demanded easily degenerates into coarseness and vulgarity. The flippancy that holds no law and no restraint of circumstances in respect is likely soon to pass from mere "freedom" of manner into downright violations of the canons of good breeding. The speech is affected and this in turn affects every relation in which men find themselves. Children do not regard with proper respect the authority of parents because the parents show no disposition to treat with dignity the important relations of life. The buffoon in public, or the man who fails always to preserve the dignity of character that should mark a responsible position, is not likely to impress his children with respect for public and private relations.

There are certain demands upon the serious and dignified attention of men that should never be neglected. The duty and relation of man to his God, his duty and the relation he sustains to the government and to those in authority, to his parents and to those of superior position or of greater age, and to women. It is how men regard and conduct themselves toward these subjects that indicates character. Lack of dignity has crept into our treatment of religious matters. The pulpit, the church and the subjects relating to death and to eternity are sometimes treated even in high places with the most flippant disdain. Mr. Tillman illustrates an all too common disregard among men for proper respect for government authority and the forms of government control. The "senatorial dignity" may be a fossilized remnant of useless verbiage, but the decent amenities of life between men elevated to positions of trust and responsibility are still vital indications of national character. In grossly violating these the senator from South Carolina proves that the taint of buffoonery and monkey manners that has soiled nearly every relation in American social, public and private life has crept into the highest tribunals of national law and order.

A Manly Address.

In accepting the formal nomination for mayor by the Republican party, Mr. Alexander M. Jenkinson made an address typical of the man. It was "business" from beginning to end, manly, straightforward and frank. There were no rhetorical periods, no pleas in confession and avoidance, no emotional appeal for votes. The Republican candidate repeated his promises made during the primary campaign, requesting they should stand as the party platform and his personal pledge. Then he added: "If any man does not agree with those views, I do not want his vote."

A good deal of twaddle is indulged at times about political independence in behalf of men who are afraid to specify a single policy for fear of losing a vote. Commend us to the independence of Mr. Jenkinson, who specifies all of his policies and declares boldly he does not want the vote of the man who believes in something else. That is the sort of independence that will survive election and refuse to truckle to the man who "used his influence" to bring about the result.

This speech of acceptance has the right tone to it. It is the talk of a man who has lived his life here, openly, above board, achieved his success here, who does not believe his neighbors are ready to deem him fool or knave because someone has told a false story about him. Mr. Jenkinson is no surprise to his friends, for they know his quality. The quality is all right, and every man who does not now know Mr. Jenkinson but learns to know him during the campaign will vote for him. He has said his word and he means business

Horace Porter and Joseph H. Choate, two of the delegates to The Hague, have attained rare distinction; one as the discoverer of the body of John Paul Jones, and the other as the no less successful discoverer of the English sense of humor.

In addition to the suit of homespun, Speaker Cannon has received a pair of hand-knit suspenders from a South Carolina admirer. And yet people say there is no graft in Uncle Joe's job.

We might have guessed it, even if the fact had not been communicated in the dispatches, that Chicago would treat the Chinese imperial commissioners to an inspection of the stockyards.

One of the witnesses at the Annapolis court-martial defended hazing as being "fine, vigorous exercise." The victims will doubtless indorse the use of the second adjective.

There have been so many false alarms, we shall not believe France is really going to punish Castro until we hear the howls of anguish issuing from the woodshed.

Yesterday's weather was depressing not only physically, but morally, judging from the whoppers told by suburbanites about botanical discoveries on their lawns.

Friends of Edgar Allen Poe are still discussing the reason for his exclusion from the Hall of Fame, but nobody has suggested the ballot box was stuffed.

The new president of France disarms in advance wielders of the hammer by pointing proudly to the fact that his grandfather was a blacksmith.

A Cleveland paper admits Pittsburgh would be the fifth city in the United States if she had her dues. It's up to the legislature.

A split in the Democratic party of Allegheny city is cleavage close to the line. It's a thin party.

QUIET OBSERVATIONS ON WAYS OF WORLD

Is the Story of Your Life Worthy to Be Printed in a Book?

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Your life should be a worthy example for your children, and for your neighbors, and for all others who need an example; therefore it ought to be worth writing up and printing.

Would you be willing to have a true record of your life printed and circulated among the people who know you and whom you know?

At first thought you may say you would, but when you come to think of the things which would necessarily enter into a true and complete record you might feel like reversing yourself.

It is quite probable that if the average man were to set about writing a true and complete record of his life he would abandon it before it was half completed.

* * *

There are honest and true men and women, those who have no reason to be ashamed of their lives, have no skeletons in closets, nor ghosts that walk in the shadows, but there are things in the lives of nearly all which they would not like to have printed in a book.

How is it with you?

Of course you will say that the life of everyone should be as an open book to be read by all men.

And so will the lives of men and women be when they come to live according to that simple precept: "Love thy neighbor as thyself."

The sort of life that yields most happiness and is most useful to society, is not regulated by doctrines and creeds, but by common sense. Most people have more or less of this sort of sense, but many of them fail to use it, so that whatever may befall them is due to their own negligence.

* * *

Men and women do not live in the open as they used to, but hide behind displays of wealth and style.

The old-fashioned folks whom you knew in the long ago were more nearly what they seemed than are folks of the present day. They lived more simply, were nearer to nature, and lacked both desire and skill to make themselves appear different from what they were.

Progress demands change, new tests are applied and new conditions of life developed.

The new conditions under which people now live are as much in accord with the intellectual conditions of the people as were the conditions under which former generations lived.

The tests applied to men and women are always according to the conditions under which they live. Where little is given much will not be required, but you can rest assured that you will be tested according to your opportunities and capacity for doing good to your fellowmen.

* * *

What have you done that is really worth while? Upon what grounds do you base a claim for admission into a higher and better life? Surely you will not ask it on the grounds that you failed to develop yourself into a worthy, good man here?

Some seem to think that failure in this life ought to entitle them to success in a life to come.

This is nonsensical, because it is not in accord with common sense.

You may depend upon it that you will have to bear a test according to the reasonable possibilities of your life, and this test is so thorough that no human device can prevent a true and just result.

It would be well for all of us to keep this in mind, for no doubt some are expecting to be greatly favored when it comes to the final test.

As the rains are sent upon the just and unjust alike, so will be the rewards in that great day when judgment shall be pronounced on you. There will be no favoritism, you may depend upon that.

What if, some morning, when the stars were paling,
And the dawn whitened, and the east was clear,
Strange peace and rest fell on me from the presence
Of a benignant Spirit standing near.

And I should tell him as he stood beside me,
"This is our Earth—most friendly Earth, and fair;
Daily its sea and shore through sun and shadow
Faithful it turns, robed in its azure air:

"There is blest living here, loving and serving,
And quest of truth, and serene friendship dear;
But stay not, Spirit! Earth has one destroyer—
His name is Death; flee, lest he find thee here!"

—Edward Rowland Sill.

Menace of the Riff-Raff.

For years the United States has been used by certain European nations as a sort of general dumping ground. They fix up their paupers, their criminals, their deficient classes so as to comply with the none too rigid provisions of our present laws and generally succeed in foisting them off upon us. Extra hazardous cases they ship across the Canadian or Mexican border. Thus in addition to the hardy and well-meaning men and women who come here because they love freedom and wish to get along in the world, we receive many thousands who are destined to be a burden and a menace.—Altoona Tribune.

Defamatory, If Not Treasonable.

The Times does not believe a single reputable newspaper, or a good, loyal, patriotic citizen in these United States, will indorse the defamatory and vindictive attack upon President Roosevelt by Senator Tillman of South Carolina, in a discussion on the Santo Domingo resolution introduced calling on the state department for information concerning conditions there. Mr. Tillman assailed the President's war record as newspaper gush, and without warrant. He assumed that the President indorsed the recent ejectment of Mrs. Morris from the White House. The attack was most defamatory, and we may say treasonable.—Scranton Times.

To Punish Grafters.

Graft has always existed, but it has recently swollen into indecent proportions and the people have revolted at it. The criminal law punishes the unlawful taking, but the improper, the unearned, the excessive taking is not always so clearly unlawful as to insure adequate punishment for the offender. It is here that some addition is needed to our criminal code.—Philadelphia Press.

THE LIGHTWOOD FIRE.

When wintry days are dark and drear,
And all the forest ways grow still;
When gray, snow-laden clouds appear
Along the bleak horizon hill,
When the cattle all are snugly penned
And sheep go huddling close together,
When steady streams of smoke ascend
From farmhouse chimneys—in such weather
Give me old Carolina's own,
A great log house, a great hearthstone,
A cheering pipe of cob or briar,
And a red, leaping light'ood fire.

When dreary days draw to a close
And all the silent land is dark;
When Boreas down the chimney blows
And sparks fly from the crackling bark,
When limbs are bent with snow or sleet
And owls hoot from the hollow tree,
With hounds asleep about your feet
Then is the time for reverie.
Give me old Carolina's own,
A hospitable, wide hearthstone,
A cheering pipe of cob or briar,
And a red, rousing light'ood fire.

—John Henry Boner.

THE OCEAN TURBINE ASSURED SUCCESS

The Experiment of the Carmania Revolutionizes World's Transportation Methods.

United States Consul Griffiths writes an exceedingly interesting report on the progress in turbine engines. He says their success has been so satisfactorily demonstrated that the Cunard line is going to build ships with 60,000 to 70,000 horsepower and a speed of 25 knots, thus revolutionizing the world's transportation methods. "It is probable," writes Mr. Griffiths, "that the turbine engine will become in the near future the propelling power of our great ocean-going steamers. Have the efficiency, practicability and economy of turbine engines been sufficiently demonstrated to justify the belief that they are destined to displace in a large measure reciprocating engines in ocean transit? These questions are exciting the widest interest at this port in consequence of the recent sailing of the Carmania for America. The steam turbine is not, of course, a thing of yesterday. It was invented many years ago, but it is only quite recently that it has been seriously considered in connection with ocean traffic, and its use has been almost exclusively confined to comparatively small vessels until the Cunard Steamship Company decided to equip its latest steamer with turbine engines.

What Has Been Done.

"The importance of this step will be appreciated when it is remembered that the Carmania has a displacement of 20,000 tons and 23,000 indicated horsepower, and that her turbines are four times as large as any heretofore used on an ocean steamer. The first vessel to be equipped with this new form of motive power was the Turbinia. This experiment, which proved very satisfactory, was followed by the building of two torpedo destroyers, the Viper and Cobra. They attracted much attention because of the extraordinary speed they attained, but the loss of these vessels soon after their official tests and while they were still in commission brought the turbine engine into temporary disfavor with shipbuilders and shipowners. It was not until 1901 that the first mercantile turbine was launched. Since that time vessels so equipped have been used in the cross-channel traffic between England and France, between Liverpool and the Isle of Man by the Allan company in its Canadian sailings and by other steamship companies. The use of the turbine for ocean liners and warships was strongly advocated by one of the greatest marine engineers of England as long ago as 1897.

Not a New Idea.

"The weight of the engines of the Carmania is as great, perhaps, slightly greater, than the weight of the quadruple-expansion piston engines used on her companion ship, the Caronia. The boilers and auxiliaries are about equal in weight. A writer who is not wholly favorable to the turbine, or who, at least, is inclined to withhold judgment for the present on several material points, contributes an article to The Engineer of December 1, 1905, in which he states, referring to the Carmania, that 'a great advantage is gained by the absence of crank shafts, always very heavy and very costly, easily broken and replaced with difficulty. The propellers again are less in diameter than they would have been, even if three screw-crank engines had been used. The stresses are practically quite uniform with the turbine; with piston engines they are not, and the shafts must be strong enough to deal with the maximum turning movement, or torque, which is much in excess of such an average as the trubine develops. The engines set up no vibration; there is neither pounding nor knocking. But the engines in a ship cannot be studied alone; they must be taken with the propellers. The Carmania has three, and the central propeller is the weak spot. That there is vibration, quite limited in its range, but considerable in amount, is certain; and it appears to be due to the "thrash" of the blades past the sternpost and rudder.

"'Whether it will be found possible to use only two propeller shafts in other ships or to improve matters by moving the central propeller further forward and away from the sternpost, remains to be seen. As matters stand, however, forward of a short distance from the stern there is really no vibration.'

Advantages Claimed.

"Several distinct advantages are claimed for turbine engines. These advantages, briefly stated, are absence of vibration, economy of fuel and greater speed. The turbine boats which ply between Dover and Calais are said to have attained two knots greater speed with 25 per cent less coal per passenger than similar boats equipped with reciprocating engines. The officials of the Allan company claim to be entirely satisfied with the superiority of their turbine steamers, which have been in use since last summer, over steamers using other motive power. The absence of vibration is probably the principal advantage of the turbine which has been thus far completely established. 'This means more,' as a recent writer has said, 'than the mere comfort of the passengers, because all vibration is detrimental to the hull and fittings of all kinds and to the machinery great and small.' It is only after the Carmania has made a number of trips under varying conditions that it can be definitely stated whether or not in a vessel of such huge dimensions the use of turbine engines will appreciably lessen the cost of operation through economy in the use of fuel and less wear and tear of machinery. The experiments already made with the turbine would seem to indicate that greater speed can be secured at less cost than with reciprocating engines."

The Injustice to Pittsburgh.

Greater Pittsburgh is much larger than Cleveland now and is growing nearly as fast. Excepting Boston alone Pittsburgh has been worse used by official tables of the census than any other large city in America. The real city is twice as big as the one which figures in the official statistics. Pittsburgh not only ought to stand ahead of Cincinnati, San Francisco, Buffalo and Cleveland but to outrank Baltimore and St. Louis. The position of Greater Pittsburgh would be fifth in the United States, if justice were done in the census returns.—Cleveland Leader.

Will Be Free-for-All Race.

The Democrats are giving publicity to fake stories of dissension in the ranks of Connellsville Republicans. The primaries are open for anyone who wants to be a candidate for any of the several offices to be voted for at the February election. The Republican central committee urge the announcement of candidates. It will be a free-for-all race.—Connellsville Courier.

The Seat and Center.

The seat and center of this great activity in coal is Uniontown, which is more than ever the geographical and commercial center of the coke industry. And the year 1906 promises to outdo even that of 1905 in the volume of coal sales. With January only a little over half gone, the sales of the month in which Uniontown people figure already reach about $1,000,000.—Uniontown News-Standard.

People Ought to be Excluded.

Inquiry into the circumstances of the murder of the Slav Joseph Smith develops that the killing was the result of a drunken brawl at a christening. "Too much Polinka," as the Slavs say, caused the trouble. Stories of death and injury resulting from these ribald gatherings since the coming of the coal industry would fill many books. It would seem that certain restrictions on these foreign functions would improve the situation in alien colonies.—Greensburg Press.

CRIMINAL SPORT IS ROUNDLY CONDEMNED

Lawyer Denounces Spirit That Fosters Belief of Different Laws for Rich and Poor.

"Crime and sport are so opposite in nature," said a prominent lawyer, "that it would seem a misnomer to speak of criminal sport. But a list of the crimes committed in fun, or in the name of sport every year, would be astonishing. The variety ranges from petty larcenies and heedless mischief up to the serious, and even heinous, felonies, like mayhem and homicide. The surprising and almost incredible intolerance of the American public for crime of every sort, committed in the guise of sport, shows that the public needs to see more clearly where sport stops and crime begins, and to feel far more keenly the dishonor to the nation from any toleration of injustice, especially when it is in the form of wanton aggressions on person or property.

"The unenviable position of the United States in respect to lawlessness has hitherto been exhibited at the worst in an annual record of violence and murder that shocks the civilized world. Much twaddle about our ignorant foreign population has been offered to excuse it; but let us honestly face the criminal records of our native Americans, and particularly of those who have social, financial or political prominence. The sickening revelations of corruption in high political and financial positions make it as futile as it is dishonest to charge the blame of our criminal record upon our ignorant alien population.

Disregard Right of Others.

"The essence and spirit of all crime is a disregard of the rights of others The first and greatest charactertistic of a gentleman or good citizen is a scrupulous regard for the rights of other people; yet among the boys and young men who come from homes of respectability and refinement there are multitudes who, in a variety of ways, habitually, wantonly and criminally wrong other people; and, although they usually do it sneakingly, showing a consciousness of wrong-doing, they seem to have, nevertheless, a half-formed notion that they are exercising a privilege of which no one ought to complain.

"Moreover, there is an easy-going tolerance of their crimes by the community-at-large, or, at least, by the officers of justice. By these practices and their toleration these future citizens are encouraged to despise and trample upon the fundamental principle of citizenship and social order. Some of these criminal acts are comparatively trivial. Others are more serious. But all of them breed in those who practice them a disregard of justice and of law. Is it strange that the record of this country for lawlessness is worse than that of any other civilized nation, when in their formative years hoodlumism, vandalism and theft are among the half-privileged sports of the future citizens?

Vandalisms in Guise of Fun.

"The instance of crime committed in the guise of sport are familiar to everybody. It is a rare city or town in which a home with garden or fruit is secure in its enjoyment. Boys, often from respectable families, not only steal all the flowers and fruit, but wantonly damage and often ruin the trees. For bonfires on the Fourth of July, or election day, or some other holiday, the same class of respectable hoodlums steal every barrel, box or wooden article of any nature that is portable, with no care to discriminate between what is valuable and what is not. Halloween parties and their criminal sport is too well known to discuss in this article. It is in this way that the education of our boys and young men is extended to include facetious crimes of various kinds, such as theft, malicious mischief and arson. The seeds are planted and the sprouts watered from which in later days comes a goodly crop of those crimes by which men of education, good family and business and political prominence, surprise the public.

"Hazing also comes under this head, for in many instances good boys maltreat and often injure for life others in the name of sport or custom. They have a pleasant theory that it is done because a freshman needs it. In the view of the law the attack not only means a criminal assault, but in case of death the offenders are guilty of homicide.

Football Is Included.

"Only a tremendous pressure of public condemnation has been able to force these young gentlemen and scholars to forego the practice of thugs. Football is included, and many other games where common decency is thrown to the winds and no care exercised for the rights of others. The toleration of all these criminal sports by the public is an evil great enough to require serious consideration. The fostering of a lawless spirit, and the education in criminal ways of well-dressed young gentlemen, is thus accompanied by favoritism in the enforcement of the laws. The favoritism feeds bitter and dangerous belief among the poor and unfortunate in their maxim that 'there is one law for the rich and another for the poor.' It is time for American justice to eliminate theft, arson, assault, mayhem and manslaughter from the curriculum of boyish and manly sports, and to stop tolerating hoodlums and vandals because they are well-born or liberally educated."

Two-Cent-a-Mile Rate.

From one end of the state to another there is a demand for a two-cent-a-mile railroad rate within the state. It is in the power of the legislature to compel the railroads to come down to this. Why should a poor man, toiling for his bread, have to pay three cents a mile for his little trip at the end of the week, while his more fortunate employer, who has the money, can by the purchase of a thousand-mile ticket ride for two cents a mile. In all coming elections only two-cent-a-mile men should be permitted to enter legislative halls.—Scottdale Independent.

Main Prerequisite.

Two multi-millionaires, Field and Yerkes, just deceased, emphasize the point that the main prerequisite for piling up great riches is to be born a poor American boy.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Slow Ohio Democracy.

The Democrats of Ohio are a slow lot. They have not yet brought out their new governor as a candidate for president.—Philadelphia Press.

JANUARY JUMBLES.

Barber—You and your brothers are such young men I often wonder why you're so bald.

Snapperton—If you'll promise not to say anything about it, I'll tell you.

Barber—Oh, I won't say a word.

Snapperton (whispering)—Our hair fell out.—Philadelphia Press.

"Is this a fast color?" asked the man who wanted three pairs of socks for a quarter.

"Sir," replied the salesperson, blandly, "that color is so fast that if it should start to run it would inevitably be arrested for exceeding the speed limit."—Puck.

"Aw, I was horribly disappointed just now."

"How was that, deah boy?"

"Miss Frettigirl took me aside. I thought I was in for a delightful tete-a-tete, but, deah me, she only wanted to awsk me if I had a powder rag."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Elderly Relative (to school girl)—Amanda, you are looking pale. You must not be too ambitious. Tell me the truth, now; haven't you been burning the midnight oil?

Miss Amanda (her paleness all gone)—Why, yes, auntie. But—but not much; we turned the lamp down very low, indeed.—Detroit News.

BERRY IS HIS OWN BOSS NOW

State Treasurer-Elect Prefers Prohibitionists to Democrats for Jobs.

OFFICE IN GOOD CONDITION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, HARRISBURG, Jan. 20.

The leaders of the Democratic state machine who had been counting on placing a number of their most valued lieutenants in the state treasury department under the administration of William H. Berry are apparently doomed to disappointment. During his visit to Harrisburg this week to consult State Treasurer Mathues concerning the details of the management of the office, it developed that Treasurer-elect Berry proposes to do his own selecting of subordinates without consulting Col. Guffey or any of the other Democratic bosses.

This, of course, is providing the civil law which is proposed to be adopted by the present legislature does not compel the new state treasurer to retain the present very efficient staff in that department. These men have held their places during many administrations, and have acquired a knowledge of the business of the office and an experience in the transaction of its affairs which make their services to the state invaluable.

Between Mr. Berry's indifference to the claims of those who were responsible for his nomination, and the probability of civil service restrictions, the prospects of the Democratic place seekers are far from bright. Several active Democratic workers in various parts of the state have been suggested to Berry by the party leaders, but he has given no encouragement to them.

Prohibitionists Are Preferred.

There is a suspicion that Berry very much prefers to remember his old friends in the Prohibition camp, despite the fact that they furnished only a few thousand of the votes which made his election possible last November, and the further fact that a large element in the Prohibition state convention bitterly opposed his nomination, whereas the action of the Democratic convention in nominating him was unanimous.

Up to date the only appointment announced by Treasurer-elect Berry is that of Homer L. Castle, of Pittsburgh, who was the Prohibition candidate for judge of the superior court in last fall's campaign, and who makes no pretense of being a Democrat. Castle is slated for the position of private counsel to the new state treasurer, and it is believed that if any choice is to be permitted the new official in the selection of his office staff, that Prohibitionist Castle will have the chief say.

Berry contributed another disappointment to his Democratic backers this week when he engaged in a long conference with his old-time political opponent in Delaware county and predecessor in the office of state treasurer, William L. Mathues. The two went carefully over the books and records of the treasury and every possible opportunity was given Berry to uncover irregularities or imperfections in the methods of conducting the business of the office.

Treasury in Good Shape.

Berry's Democratic friends have learned, however, that he was unable to find anything worthy of serious criticism or to warrant accusations made by their stump speakers during the campaign. The "lifting of the lid" of the state treasury promises no comfort to the opponents of Republican administration in Pennsylvania. Quite naturally the Democrats do not relish the idea of being deprived of this stock campaign card which they have been employing for years.

Another great disappointment to the Democratic party workers is the information which Mr. Mathues was able to convey to Mr. Berry this week that more than $800,000 of the state funds caught in the closing of the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny in October last have already been recovered with interest, and that every dollar of the remaining $325,000 will have been paid back into the state treasury long before Berry's term begins.

As one of the chief campaign arguments in the treasury contest of last November was the allegation that the failure of the Enterprise National bank would result in heavy loss to the state the Anti-Republican agitators are, naturally, very much chagrined over this early refutation of their assertions.

BELIEVES THAT BROTHER WAS FOULLY DEALT WITH

Nelson Ross, a Negro, Meets Death in River—Woman is Killed Near Sewickley.

Early yesterday morning Nelson Ross, a negro, reported to the McKeesport police that his brother, John, had been drowned in the Youghiogheny river at the foot of Thirteenth street, and that he believed his brother had been the victim of foul play. During the night cries from a man in the river are said to have been heard by Samuel Heath, a toll taker on the Thirteenth street bridge, but he was unable to locate the drowning man. Planks were thrown into the water in the hope of saving the man's life, but finally all was still and the body went to the bottom. The absence of Ross from his brother's home caused a search to be made and Nelson Ross identified a hat found on the river bank as that of his brother. Yesterday afternoon no effort had been made to recover the body, and it is believed the swift current swept it down stream.

Miss Maggie Reine, aged 35, a domestic employed in the family of Frank Semple of Quaker Valley, was killed by a west-bound train on the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday. She was walking on the track, intending to take a train at the Quaker Valley station for the city. A train on the east-bound track drowned the sound of a train behind her. She had relatives in this city, where the body was brought.

John Harnett, aged 5, of 10 Rock street, Fourteenth ward, was killed by a street car yesterday morning at Second and Johnston avenues. The boy was running across the street when run down, and Motorman John Lazelle said the accident was unavoidable. Lazelle was arrested and gave bail pending the result of the coroner's inquest.

Thomas Huston, aged 3, of 203 Sixth avenue, Tarentum, died yesterday morning at the Allegheny General hospital from poison taken last September. The boy drank some lye by mistake, which he found in a cup at home.

The body of an unknown white woman was found early yesterday morning on the B. & O. tracks near Brady street. She had been run down by a train.

Rose Pepka, aged 4, of Gallison, near Monongahela City, died at her home yesterday afternoon from burns received Friday while playing about the kitchen.

The coroner is investigating the death of Elmer E. Scott, aged 27, of Etna, who was drowned in Pine creek, about 100 yards from the Sharpsburg station on the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, Friday. Scott's relatives are of the opinion that he was not drowned but met with foul play. It was said he had $60 on him when he left home, and there was but $4 on his body when found.

LEAVE TENT TO DELL.

McKeesport Mother and Two Daughters Go to Good Home—Husband and Father Remains.

Mrs. John Dell and two small daughters, who have been living near East McKeesport in an old tent and who refused to go to the poorhouse when kindly disposed persons interested themselves, will have a good home through the kindness of Mrs. John K. Skelley. The woman's husband will be left to occupy the tent alone.

The girls were taken from the tent in a runabout driven by Mrs. Skelley and their mother followed with Mrs. J. J. Hilty of the Volunteers of America in a street car.

DEMOCRATS SHOW SIGNS OF LIFE

Party Followers in West Virginia Are Calling for a New Leader in the State.

SENATORIAL POSSIBILITIES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 20.—For some unexplainable reason, the latent Democracy has lately shown signs of revival. The election of Col. Tom Davis to congress by the special election last summer did not have the effect which could have naturally been expected, and until recently little was heard of their plans. The leading organ of the Democratic party is probably the Fairmont Times, published by O. S. McKinney, a former speaker of the house of delegates. Lately it gave forth an editorial in which it stated that the party workers were tired of following a hearse, and called for new leadership. This has been copied and commented upon by the state press generally, and it is conceded to be a thrust at Col. John T. McGraw, who led a lost cause for several times back.

Col. McGraw has tried repeatedly to enter the halls of congress, and while he has had several close shaves, notably his contest with Senator Scott in 1899, he has always managed to finish second best. His chief trouble has been that he has never been able to unite his party in harmonious array, and if he could make this fight behind someone else it would brighten his chances.

Taylor Is Ambitious.

Blaine W. Taylor, at present secretary to Congressman Davis, is also said to be a candidate to succeed Senator Elkins. It is not thought, however, that his ambition will be the cause of much uneasiness on Senator Elkins' part; and it is a safe proposition to maintain that the Davis faction of the "unterrified" will not be overly strenuous in ousting their kinsman.

Probably the Chilton-McCorkle following is calculated to furnish a livelier contest than any other Democratic contingent. It controls the southern section, where discord and Republican dissatisfaction is most prevalent. Aside from that, it has sturdy fighters, and in the Hon. W. E. Chilton could produce a candidate eminently fitted to bear the commission.

One of the most pleasing announcements of the week was the confirmation of ex-Gov. George Wesley Atkinson as judge of the United States court of claims. While the appointment had been made for several months, friends of ex-Congressman Joy of Missouri succeeded in having the confirmation held up, and the governor's record examined by a sub-committee of the judiciary, which finally rendered a favorable report. Gov. Atkinson is one of the "old guard," who holds the gratitude and good wishes of thousands of his fellow party men in West Virginia, and who rejoiced greatly over his vindication.

Cry of Fraud Is Heard.

A topic which will not down is the cry of fraud in relation to the letting of the state printing contract. This contract has been held for several years by Moses W. Donnelly, a Democrat, who publishes both Republican papers at Charleston. Finding it impossible to realize a profit, he was released from the state contract, and new bids were advertised for. In the new bidding, the lowest bidder was rejected because he represented Donnelly, and the work given to another concern, the Tribune Printing Company at Charleston. Mr. Donnelly immediately turned his two papers against the state administration and has kept up a running fire of vitriolic attacks upon the state board over this transaction. While he has not received much support from the Republican press it has further muddied the situation in the southern section.

GAINER CONTINUES TO LOSE ON EVERY MOVE

When His Mother-in-Law Has Him Arrested He Learns His Wife Has Asked for Divorce.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Jan. 20.—Charles W. Gainer, the Connellsville man who was in jail in Pittsburgh recently charged with illegal voting at the November election, was placed in the Fayette county jail today on the charge of stealing a $100 typewriter from his mother-in-law, Mrs. Robert Sheppard, of New Haven. Gainer was formerly a detective on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and later held the same position on the West Penn railway.

While acting as chief of detectives for the West Penn Railways Company he was arrested for beating a preacher with the butt of his revolver because he reprimanded him for handling a prisoner roughly. He then secured a position as passenger brakeman on the western Baltimore & Ohio lines and was arrested for illegal voting in Pittsburgh. He was later arrested in Fairmont for an alleged theft and when he arrived in Fayette county today he learned that his wife had sued him for divorce and that his mother-in-law had had a warrant issued for his arrest. Gainer is a young man formerly from West Virginia and is well educated.

CHARTER IS CORRECTED.

Capitalization of Lustre Mining Co. Changed from $100,000 to $1,000,000.

President H. D. Gamble of the Lustre Mining Company announced yesterday that he had received word from the state department of Iowa that the necessary changes had been made in the records of the secretary of state to change the capitalization of the company from $100,000 to $1,000,000, which the company had neglected to do when its capitalization was increased six years ago.

President Gamble also stated that a new proposition to raise the additional working capital of $1,000,000 needed would be made to the stockholders at the meeting called for Tuesday afternoon in Hotel Henry. He would not make public the nature of the new proposition other than to say that it would give stockholders unable to subscribe for additional stock an equal advantage with those who could. The committee appointed to make an audit of the books and present plans for raising $250,000 to buy needed machinery will make a report on Tuesday.

PLANS FOR ERECTION OF ENORMOUS TOWER

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—If plans of the Friede Globe Tower Company are carried out, Coney Island will soon present to the world its crowning wonder in the shape of an amusement tower 700 feet high, to contain at various altitudes a roof garden, hippodrome, dance hall, revolving cafe, observatory, palm garden and other amusement features hundreds of feet in the air.

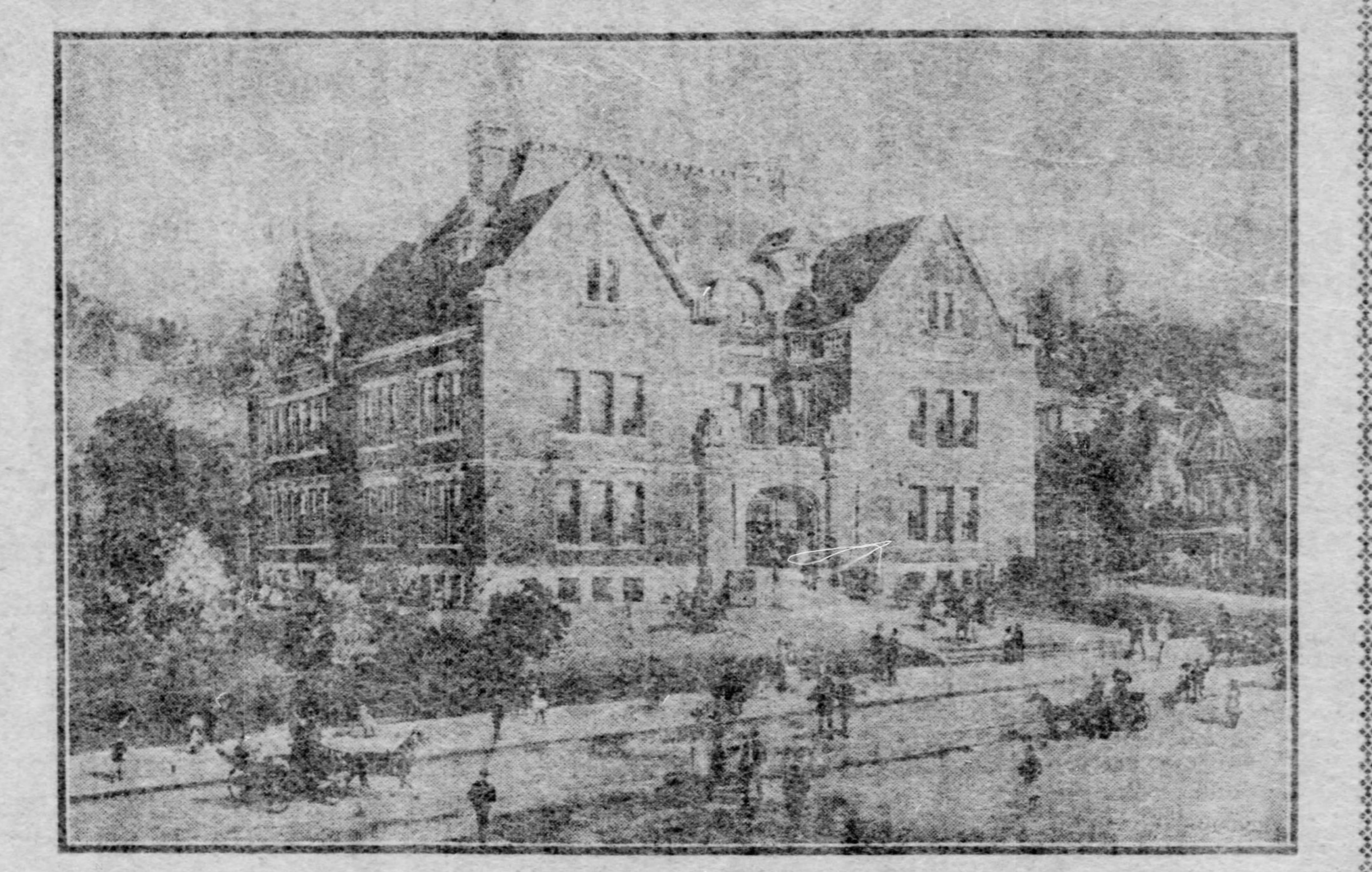
Woman Will Run for Office.

A woman following in the footsteps of Miss Kate Cassatt McKnight of Allegheny in running for a public office has been found in the Turtle Creek valley. She is Mrs. Anna Krotz, a resident of Patterson township, who will be a candidate on the Socialist ticket for school director in her township. Her husband is a foreman in the Westinghouse Airbrake works at Wilmerding. He has never taken any active part in politics, but says he has no objection to his wife's candidacy.

Mistakes Carbarn for Stable.

William Goele, a driver for a bottling company, was arrested by the South Side police yesterday. He is said to have driven into the carbarn at South Thirtieth and Carson streets, mistaking it for a stable. The police were notified and upon their arrival he drove for the Monongahela river. The wagon was interrupted in its flight by a telegraph pole and the police seized the outfit. Goele is suspected of having taken a drink.

CRAFTON SCHOOL HOUSE TO LOOK LIKE A COLLEGE



Proposed School for Crafton.

The Second ward of Crafton is increasing its population at such a rate that a new school house is deemed necessary before next fall. To decide the matter, the citizens will vote on February 20 on a bond issue of $40,000 to cover the cost of the proposed building. As the general sentiment is strongly in favor of the improvement, the board of education has already had plans prepared by Architects McCollum & Dowler for a building that will be more of a college structure in appearance than any of the dozens of fine school houses that dot the streets of Greater Pittsburgh. The building, an idea of which is given herewith, will be of the English Gothic style of architecture, and will be constructed of enameled brick and white enameled terra cotta, all the trimmings being of the latter material. An arched center hall entrance, similar to those seen in many fine college structures, is a feature of the building planned. Another innovation is that the toilet rooms will be on the first and second floors, instead of in the basement. There will be eight school rooms, besides the principal's and teachers' rooms, and on the third floor will be an auditorium to seat 400 persons.

GOV. FOLK TELLS OF THE REFORM IN POLITICS

Prominent Speakers Attend the Merchants' Exchange Annual Dinner at Boston.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Five hundred of the leading business men of Boston, members of the Boston merchants exchange, attended the dinner of organization at the Hotel Somerset tonight and heard addresses by Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri; Mayor John Weaver of Philadelphia, Gov. Curtis Guild, Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of this city, and William T. Tilden, a leader in the Philadelphia citizens movement that supported Mayor Weaver in his campaign.

Gov. Folk discussed in a general way reform in politics and spoke in part as follows:

The more I become acquainted with this country the more I am impressed with the fact that there is not much difference between the sections after all. The bad people are alike everywhere, and good people are the same wherever they may be found. The difference is in external appearance, caused by different circumstances and different problems of light. Though some belong to one state and some to another, all are now Americans.

In solving the great problems that confront the American people, the patriotism of the west is the same as the patriotism of the east. Time was when a speech appropriate in Massachusetts would have been very inappropriate in Missouri. That is not so now. Never before in the history of the nation has there been less sectionalism than there is today; never before have the American people been so united in mind and in patriotic purpose. There is now but one heart in all—north, east, south, west—and that is the heart of America. Never in all history were greater movements in progress than those now going on.

There have been great reform movements of a political nature in days gone by, but they were merely local. The people were not awakened; there was no constancy in the movement; no concert of action; no organization of the forces of reform; nothing but local crusades brought on by local influences, which died with the movements that gave them birth. The present reveals a situation of brighter promise to the lovers of good government. Reform shows signs of becoming universal instead of local and transitory. The revolt from political oppression is rearing its head in city after city and state after state.

A civic regeneration is going on all over the land, and its influences are extending from the domain of the public to that of the private wrong doer and probing into the doings of rascals of every kind. The elections of last November were but the taking of the first breast-works of the opposition. The fight must be and will be kept up with unceasing vigor, and the time will never come when the people can be secure of their political liberty while they rest upon their arms in idleness. The battle against civic evils will continue as long as men love their family, their home and their country. This is what civic revival means—love of country.

The concluding speakers were Mayor Weaver and Mr. Tilden.

NOTES OF NEARBY TOWNS.

UNIONTOWN—Mary Sisio, the 7-year-old daughter of Joe Sisio, was probably fatally burned.

STEUBENVILLE—Two Polish miners were instantly killed by a fall of stone in a mine at Dillonvale.

BUTLER—Thomas Heberling, a tinner, fell from a roof and received injuries which paralyzed him.

OIL CITY—Henry Angey fell in front of a revolving saw in his mill near Linesville and his left arm was cut off.

CUMBERLAND—James Eddins, aged 35, a carpenter, was instantly killed by a falling timber, which broke his neck.

UNIONTOWN—The store of Charles Chipps, near Ruble was burned. The loss is estimated at $1,500, with no insurance.

BUTLER—Dennis McGuire, employed at the Standard Steel car works, was struck by a traveling crane and had his right thigh broken.

GREENSBURG—Andrew Malon, 19 years old, was struck by a dinky engine and lost his scalp. He was brought to the Westmoreland hospital.

WASHINGTON—Gioseppe Baglione, aged 26, an Italian, fell from a repair train in a Baltimore & Ohio tunnel near Claysville, and both legs were ground off. He will die.

CONNELLSVILLE—Doyle, Brill & Co. and Carpenter Bros., wholesale confectionery firms, effected a consolidation. A new organization to be the Tri-State Candy Company is being formed.

COSHOCTON—Eva Denny, aged 18, left for Newark to join the "Lyman Twins" theatrical company. They played here last night and the girl was engaged. She left a note for her parents.

NEW CASTLE—Vincent Costello was brought here from Chicago by Constable Williams. He is accused of stealing $300 from Jacob Smith and a $175 diamond ring from Mrs. Smith.

BUTLER—The Pittsburgh and Butler Street Railway Company has bought 40 acres of land at the junction of Connoquenessing and Thorn creeks, five miles south of Butler, as a site for a power house.

NEW CASTLE—Judge Porter issued a preliminary injunction against the Allegheny-Western railroad to restrain it from encroaching on the property of Alexander McConahy in Shenango township.

ZANESVILLE—Upon returning home from his work John Vashbinder found a burglar ransacking his house. He overpowered the intruder and marched him to the police station. He gave his name as John Lear.

CUMBERLAND—The Frostburg Business Men's association has been organized in Frostburg with the following officers: Joseph Bear, president; Peter Lammert, secretary; John J. Price, treasurer. Forty-five business men joined the association.

SHARON—Dashing down the East State street hill a runaway horse driven by John Wilhelm and Andrew Nye, aged farmers, ran into a moving train on the Erie railroad. The train threw the horse and men to the side of the track. The horse was slightly hurt, but the men were uninjured.

ALTOONA—George W. Grove, constable of Logan township, was arrested by his wife a few days ago, charged with making threats. He received a hearing before Alderman Irwin of Altoona, and in default of bail was sent to jail. Later a settlement was effected and the constable was released.

GREENVILLE—Edward Keck was fined $10 and costs, amounting to $18, for assault. He paid his fine. Keck has presented a lien to the council for services rendered in a search for the body of Miss Parkard, who was supposed to have committed suicide. He says he will not pay costs until the borough has liquidated his claim.

STORIES FOUND IN THE LOBBIES

Interesting Happenings Concerning the People Who Are Traveling.

Something unusual in the way of music appeared in the Union station last evening. It was a canary bird, and it seemed to manifest its enjoyment of freedom from its gilded cage to a resting place on one of the wall chandeliers of the big waiting room by singing to its heart's content. The officers did not try to quiet the music of the little yellow songster for a time, although this was soon done in an endeavor to catch the fugitive bird for its owner, Mrs. J. J. Alexander of Punxsutawney. The bird was finally caught and placed in its cage, where it flitted about, happy for its short hour of freedom. The bird had been purchased in Pittsburgh and its owner was taking it to her home.

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Swift Packing Managers Meet.

An all-day session was held at the Fort Pitt yesterday by the Pittsburgh district branch house managers of Swift & Co., packers of Chicago. Five heads of departments were present from Chicago to outline to the managers the policy for the year in the packing business. A noon luncheon was one of the interesting social features of the meeting.

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How Kentuckians Shoot.

A. F. Marriott of Nashville, Tenn., a guest at the Hotel Schenley and a personal friend of Col. Jack Chinn of Lexington, Ky., last night told a few things about the Kentuckian's view of the real "colonel."

"Do you know," asked Col. Marriott, "that a Kentucky colonel can carry a brace of six-shooters in his belt for 40 years and never use them. The colonel who 'kills his man' is a weakling. The man with the greatest moral courage, the man who goes through life properly armed and thinks twice, deserves a medal for his self-control. Col. Chinn is just such a man, and not long ago he got himself interviewed by a reporter who understood the knack of writing just such a story. The colonel boasted a little of the fact that he was always ready, but that he had never shot to kill. If you look into the real life of the Kentuckian you will find this true of every one of them, except possibly, the mountaineers. The Kentucky gentleman in these days has the tender heart of the child. If he shoots at all, he shoots toward a man's legs, just as you Pennsylvanians shoot at a chicken thief."

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Toast Roosevelt and Edward.

The first annual reunion banquet of the Old Brigade of the British Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Manchester, England, was held last evening at the Fort Pitt hotel. Between 25 and 30 Westinghouse men, both English and Americans, were present, all of whom have been connected with the British company in recent years. The President of the United States and the king of England were toasted. The table was decorated with small English and American flags, while larger ones were used to decorate the palm room in which the dinner was served. T. S. Scott acted as toastmaster, and, instead of having set speeches, each guest was called upon to contribute his share toward the eloquence of the evening.

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Sterling Paint Men Meet.

The Sterling Paint & Varnish Company of Pittsburgh completed a convention of two days at the Duquesne last evening in a fitting manner by having a banquet for the officers and salesmen. Covers were laid for 40 persons. Addresses were made by a number of those present in an informal manner, among these being President Charles Casper, who had presided at the convention.

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Investigated Flood Matters.

Prof. H. C. Frankenfield of the United States weather bureau returned to Washington last evening after having spent several days here conferring with Col. Frank Ridgway, local forecaster, regarding flood conditions in the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. Prof. Frankenfield has charge of the rivers and flood department of the national weather bureau. He secured valuable statistics from Col. Ridgway.

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Officer Cooper's Son Dead.

The news was circulated among the Union station employes yesterday of the death of Harry Cooper, Jr., the little son of Special Officer Harry Cooper of the Union station police force. Funeral services will be held at the residence, 1807 Bedford avenue tomorrow afternoon, interment being in St. Mary's cemetery.

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Arrivals at the Hotels.

Fort Pitt—P. T. Handigee, Sharon; T. C. Lippert, Cuyahoga Falls, O.; D. P. Morrison and F. W. Downey, Waynesburg; A. M. Harris, New Castle; R. E. Wilder, Johnstown; C. H. Diemer, California.

Henry—Mr. and Mrs. C. Keller, Tyrone; Albert Preston, Ronceverte, W. Va.; A. H. Sayres, Waynesburg; A. J. Smith, Jeannette; C. E. Hutton, Barnesville; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Pifer, Buckhannon, W. Va.

Monongahela—Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hawker, Barberton, O.; Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Davis, Cumberland; E. Wright, Geneva, O.; F. M. Pfaltzgroff and Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Reynolds, Ravenna, O.; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rice, Dawson; W. W. Hanlon, Wheeling.

Newell—James O. Howe, Morgantown; George D. Bollard, Cleveland; C. F. Schenck, Cincinnati; B. F. Baldwin, Holsopple.

Seventh Avenue—J. Hammond, J. Campbell and L. H. Burris, Columbus; J. T. Burns, Cecil; M. A. Wills, Beaver; Carl Hunter, Clarksburg.

Anderson—W. M. Anderson, Philadelphia; A. G. Leads, Cunningham, O.; T. A. Wells, Clarksburg; Martin McCord, Clearfield; M. A. Alden, Scottdale.

Griswold—R. C. Wallman, Morgantown; D. B. Lash, DuBois; G. J. Williams, Cumberland; C. W. Bolender, Akron; E. C. Hone, Meadville.

Antler—J. M. Miller, Reading; C. Hunter and J. P. W. Bowers, Moundsville; R. S. Ward, Tarentum; Charles Rudderow, Philadelphia.

Boyer—J. B. Ellis, Bellaire; W. X. Emmerson, Steubenville; T. I. Good, Williamsport; J. J. Biddell, Wheeling; Arthur Campbell, Rices Landing.

Colonial—Larkin Moore and Ernest Carr, Johnstown; W. B. Belinap, Harrisburg; Thomas Callen, Beaver.

Lincoln—A. Nesbitt, Tarentum; J. J. Callahan, Erie; W. B. Burke, Ellwood City; T. J. McElroy, Monongahela.

Duquesne—T. J. Hall and J. C. Brady, Wheeling; J. C. Reed, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Davis, Altoona; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Johnston, Charleroi; A. M. Jones, Bethlehem.

Thieves at Brackenridge.

Thieves entered the clothing store of S. Silverstein at Brackenridge some time Friday night and hauled away clothing to the amount of $500. Entrance was made by forcing the front door. This is the third time Silverstein's store has been entered within a year. The county detectives have been asked to watch the store in the future. Burglars also broke open several boxes of merchandise and carried away the greater part of the contents at the freight station of the West Penn railroad at Brackenridge yesterday morning.

LIBERALS GAIN IN THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS

Joseph Chamberlain Will Probably Take the Lead in the Next Parliament.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Within the last eight days the political complexion of the United Kingdom has been completely changed by the tide of Liberalism, which even now is higher than the most sanguine Radical dared to hope for or predict. The parliament will be overwhelmingly Liberal.

Up to this time the total number of members elected is 480, of whom 247 are Liberals, 114 Unionists, 40 Laborites, 78 Nationalists and one Socialist. This leaves 190 seats still vacant.

The Liberals thus far have gained no less than 177 seats, counting Labor gains as Liberal or government gains, and if the same proportion is kept up for the remaining 190 seats the Liberals will have 407 votes in the next parliament, to which may be added those of 42 Laborites, one Socialist and 83 Nationalists, which would give Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman 533 votes against 137 for the Conservatives.

Ireland remains practically unchanged. The Nationalists have plucked one seat from the solid northeast corner. The Liberals have broken into the Tory stronghold of Scotland with prospects for other remarkable successes.

With the exception of Birmingham, which is completely controlled by Joseph Chamberlain, all the great centers have shown a determination to change from the old order. In the absence of Mr. Balfour, Joseph Chamberlain probably will take the lead in the next parliament, at any rate, he is now acknowledged to be the strong man and will have the greatest support of any man on the opposition benches.

The most remarkable feature of the elections thus far is the Labor members elected. The last parliament could claim but seven Laborite members, while up to the present no less than 40 of them have secured seats, and with the presence of further gains it is not at all improbable that labor will have a representation of 50 members in the new parliament.

CHIEF ENGINEER STEVENS FAVORS A LOCK CANAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Secretary Taft called at the White House tonight and furnished the President with the minority report of the board of consulting engineers of the isthmian canal commission. This report was prepared by Mr. Stevens, chief engineer of the canal, who, it is stated, is in favor of a lock canal.

Author of "On the Bowery" Is Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Word was received here today of the death in Bournemouth, England, of Robert Neilson Stephens, of this city. Stephens wrote the Steve Brodie melodrama, "On the Bowery." Later he wrote "An Enemy to the King," which was produced by E. H. Sothern, and "The Ragged Regiment." He was 40 years old and leaves a widow.

Assassinated With Stolen Weapon.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Jan. 20.—Levi Beers, a rural mail-carrier, was mysteriously shot and killed at Carlisle, Ind., with a revolver stolen from him months ago.

War Expenditure Shows Increase.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—According to M. Klotz, reporter of the war budget in the chamber of deputies, the estimates for 1906 show an increase in the war expenditure of nearly $6,800,000 over 1905.

THE NEW YORK LIFE IN 1905.

The Company's Annual Statement an Impressive Exhibit.

The most significant fact relating to the widely discussed Armstrong investigation is that its exhaustive probing into the affairs of the great life insurance companies leaves their absolute soundness unquestioned and unassailable. The annual statement of the New York Life, just issued, is an exhibit of verified statistics reassuring to the whole community, for the inevitable inference to be drawn from it is that policies in the great companies remain at par value, unimpaired by honest criticism or sensational attacks.

In many respects the statement of the New York Life is not less surprising than gratifying. It has been taken for granted that the year would show a very considerable falling off in outstanding insurance, but an actual increase amounting to $132,000,000 is shown in that item alone. There has been much discussion calculated to disturb the holders of deferred dividend policies, yet the fund which constitutes the source of these dividends is shown to have increased nearly $5,000,000 during the past 12 months. The assets of the company show an increase of $45,000,000 during the same period.

The income of the New York Life for the year 1905 was more than $100,000,000, a total never before reached by this company, nor any other insurance company in the world.

Looking at the grand totals in the company's statement it is found that the amount of insurance in force at the end of 1905 was more than $2,000,000,000—another high water mark in the records of insurance business. Its deferred dividends reserve, together with the contingency fund, shows a total of more than $52,000,000, and there is a detailed showing of total assets amounting to over $435,000,000.

It is interesting to note that the company's expenses for the year 1905 were reduced $1,000,000, as compared with the previous year.

Whatever impression may have prevailed as to the attitude of policy holders toward their respective companies during the year just past, it is very evident that there has been nothing remotely approaching a panic among those who hold the policies of the New York Life. They appear to have manifested undisturbed confidence in the value of their contracts, and in the company' ability to pay all it has ever promised to pay. It will gratify those policy holders to learn how absolutely this attitude is justified by the facts disclosed in the statement under review.

PATTISON STILL ILL; REFORMS STAYED

Ohio's New Governor Unable to Properly Start His Brand of Administration.

GREAT RUSH TO PIE COUNTER

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—Governor Pattison's continued illness has prevented the new administration even getting started, and, of course, has operated to prevent its accomplishing anything. Secretary Houck is conducting, or rather watching the affairs of state, but they are confined to receiving and indexing and filing voluminous applications for jobs. Hordes of the faithful have come to the city, besieged the executive office until the size of their hotel bills frightened them, and then have gone home in a state of mind hovering between hope and despondency.

Though the faithful have not had office for 14 years, there has been an astonishingly small amount of grumbling over continuance of the lock-out at the pie counter. Consideration for the governor's illness has much to do with this. And the horde of place hunters is uncertain whether to credit reports that the majority of Republican holdovers will not be disturbed for a month or two at least. The applicants do not wish to prejudice their chances by premature outbursts of wrath. There is steam in the boiler and there may be an explosion sometime. But meantime the applicants are waiting to see if this is to be a real Democratic administration of the old-fashioned spoils kind, or what they would regard as a dilettante and effeminate non-partisan affair.

Policies Not Yet Changed.

The Governor's illness has prevented also the making even of a beginning of carrying out of previously announced policies. His physician, Dr. E. J. Wilson, ridicules current reports of his serious condition, and asserts there is neither organic affection nor any occasion for alarm. He is reported to be improving.

In the meantime everyone is waiting the real commencement of the Pattison administration.

The first test of the cohesiveness of the Democratic organization in the Senate came this week in the consideration of the inheritance tax. Though nine bills to repeal it had been introduced in one house or the other, and though the Democratic senate caucus had declared for the repeal, three of the senators on the majority side broke away and supported a bill to retain the tax, but increasing the amount of exemption. The recalcitrants were whipped into line the next day, though to do it their colleagues had to use the drastic method of threatening to boycott all bills the deserters were interested in. The clubbing was effectual, and the Democratic leaders predict there will be no further trouble, and that on party measures Governor Pattison can depend on united support in the upper branch, thus throwing upon the Republicans the responsibility for their defeat in the house.

Cincinnati "Lexow" a Test.

The Republican leaders in the house also have been able to form a strong organization, but have not had to do any clubbing. This was proven when all the Republican representatives supported the Little resolution for an investigation of the affairs of Cincinnati. Almost half of them were opposed to countenancing any investigation but yielded their individual judgments to that of their fellows that it would be bad politics, if nothing worse, to refuse to heed persistent outcries that corruption and grafting abounds in the municipal and county government which has been under Republican control since 1900.

The only doubt that exists regarding the examination of Cincinnati affairs as controlled by George B. Cox, has arisen over the method. The Democrats insist the investigation must be in their control and as the Little resolution provides for a bipartisan committee of six senators and six representatives, they have decided to ignore the house and to push through the senate a resolution for a committee of senators, three Democrats and two Republicans.

Both sides are doing a little bluffing, and out of it there is expected to come a committee in which both sides will have confidence, and which actually will investigate.

Joseph P. Kealy, the leader of the Cincinnati delegation, warned the Republicans that if they should shut off the investigation asked for they would merely have to meet again in the fall campaign the issues of Cox and bossism which defeated them last fall. This warning was not needed, for the Republican leaders are fully aware of the sentiment which makes the warning potent. They perceive that Cox must be unloaded, and some of them are quite cheerful over the necessity of acting as bouncers to eject the Cincinnatian.

WILL AWARD CONTRACTS FOR RAILROADS IN LUZON

System of Public Carriers to Be Inaugurated in the Philippines by American Firms.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Contracts are to be awarded at Washington, D. C., next Saturday for a system of railways in the Philippine islands which will do more in a few years to develop the resources of the archipelago than centuries of Spanish rule could have done.

Speyer & Co., of this city, tendered the bid for the 400 miles of road in the island of Luzon and J. G. White & Co. will build 300 miles in the Visayan group. Both are New York firms and the cost of construction will be about $30,000,000. Only the two bids were submitted.

In the Island of Panay the railway will have a main line of about 78 miles, with a branch to the port of Batan. From Iloilo to Passi the proposed line passes through a country ranging from absolutely flat to an undulating formation, which, if it were not for the tropical vegetation would closely resemble Eastern Nebraska. For 20 miles along the road from Iloilo to Pototan both sides of the road are lined with houses, forming a continuous village.

Decide to Abolish Recess.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the teachers of Dunbar township, the largest school district in Pennsylvania, today, it was decided it would be to the best interests of the schools and patrons to abolish the morning and afternoon recess. The school board favors such a change and referred the question to the teachers.

GODDESSES TELL OF THEIR LOSSES

Passing Out of Old City Hall and Director Bigelow Makes Them Grieve.

WHAT THE FUTURE PROMISES

We lost Old City hall and Director Bigelow," sighed Courage, as the Goddesses of the Farmers Bank building wept together over the dual loss.

"It is still a mystery how the hall was fired," explained Judgment, "but Bigelow's loss was due to incendiarism. He fired himself."

"Probably it became so hot for him that he was suffocated out of office," suggested Mining.

"Maybe he was tipped off that the underwriters did not think well of his policies," declared Wisdom.

"He's been the star performer in 'Fighting the Flames' for three years," mused Agriculture, "but the conflagration became so general that he lost control."

"Maybe the water in the filtration bond issue put him out," was Steamboating's theory.

"Let us confine ourselves to mourning over Old City hall," ordered Judgment, as she rapped for order.

"The historic edifice that has sheltered so many dog and cat shows; roofed so many harmless sessions of boilermakers and conferences of the Allied Haircutters' and Beard Trimmers' union; and has housed our vegetables and lamb chops for so many years, lies today in a ruin of smouldering roast pork and seething vegetable soup, which the firemen's hose has thinned to a degree that would bring our leading restaurants to blush."

"'Tis true," sobbed Agriculture, "that the noble building has been burned at the steak. But do not be discouraged. From out of this mass of well-done beef and burnt fish and cabbage there will rise another structure so fireproof in character that even the heat of discussion of a wage scale committee will not take the chill off the cucumbers on the stalls on the lower floor."

"Surely the spot is worthy of commemoration," announced Courage. "Within the building destroyed thousands of survivors of the civil war were fed and since those strenuous days a far greater army has been fed on the products which the building has supplied, and it is said that many of these have also survived."

"Why not erect the Memorial hall there?" asked Agriculture.

"It would be a good idea," agreed Wisdom, "if it isn't stalled like the old building."

Find Skeleton Near Famous Elm.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Laborers working on the proposed electric line of the Fairmont and Clarksburg Traction Company at Shinnston, W. Va., unearthed a human skeleton near the large elm tree made famous by Granville Davisson Hall's novel, "The Daughter of the Elm," in almost the identical spot where two other skeletons have been found in the last six months. A hole in the left temple showed that the man probably met a violent death.

Thieves Leave Plunder Behind.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Thieves ransacked the home of William A. Dickson, a Canonsburg merchant, early this morning. They found the combination of Dickson's private safe written on a piece of paper in a drawer, opened it and secured hundreds of dollars worth of jewelry and some money. The plunder was discovered in Dickson's buggy to which the horse was hitched.

Boy Watches His Father Die.

CLAYTON, IND., Jan. 20.—While approaching the bridge to Brighton creek, a little stream a mile east of Amo, late this afternoon, with a load of logs, Thomas Lisey, 48 years old, of this place, was thrown beneath two logs and crushed to death. A son saw his father expire while he stood helplessly by.

WHAT DO YOU CARE? YOU'VE GOT YOUR HEALTH.

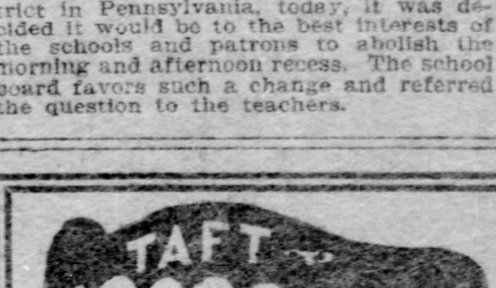
Great Natures Do Not Despair at Disappointment—They Look for Something Else to Do.

The broad-gauged man of today does not get blue just because things don't always come his way unless there is something the matter with him. If he "falls down" on one proposition he immediately starts to look up another. He always looks forward and keeps on hustling. A man with his health and faculties has plenty of opportunities and the man who gives up or even feels like it has either a small nature or some physical weakness.

Dyspepsia certainly puts the best of men out of condition for work of any kind. You cannot blame the dyspeptic for getting blue. The very nature of his disease is most depressing and calculated to deprive him of ambition, energy and hope. There is hope for him, however, certain and sure.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are recognized throughout the length and breadth of the land as the one cure that's safe and sure. Their unbounded popularity—resulting from the thousands and thousands of cures they have effected, prove beyond the shadow of a doubt their greatness as a cure. Wherein lies their greatness? In the very fact that they are Nature's own simple remedy. They do the exact work in exactly the same way that the digestive fluids of the stomach do because they are composed of exactly the same elements and possess the same properties. They relieve the weak and worn out stomach of its burden of digestion and permit it, without let or hindrance, to rest and grow sound and well. The stomach will get well quick enough in its own natural way if it is let alone. That is what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do. They not only let it alone themselves, but make the food taken into the stomach do the same.

You can satisfy yourself of the truth of this statement by putting the food you eat into a glass jar with sufficient water and one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. The process of digestion will be taken up and carried out just as the gastric juice and other digestive fluids would do it. Their action is natural and they cause no disturbance in the digestive organs. In fact you forget you have a stomach when they begin to do their work, so mild and natural is the operation. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50c a box.



ESTABLISHED 1884.

Our Special $5.00 Set of Teeth

will be a feature of our practice in the future. We have completed arrangements with an Eastern tooth manufacturer to furnish our 27 offices in the United States with not less than 7,000 sets of teeth a year. This enormous order enables us to give our patients a set of teeth equal to any $8.00 set made in the country. Our prices are always reasonable—our work absolutely the best. Our extractor does nothing else than extract—he has done nothing else for fifteen long years.

PRICES

Full Upper or Lower Set Teeth (Special) .... $ 5.00
Full Upper or Lower Set Teeth .... $ 8.00
Full Upper or Lower Set Teeth $10.00

Painless Extraction With Our Own Vitalized Air With $8 and $10 Sets.

Taft's Philadelphia Dental Rooms,
229 FIFTH AVENUE.

WILL PAY TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON

Allegheny Public Schools Are Preparing for a Great Patriotic Celebration.

COLONIAL DATA IN DEMAND

The one hundred and seventy-fourth anniversary of the birth of George Washington will be celebrated next month by the public schools of Allegheny. This is to be done under official instructions from the board of school controllers—and thereby hangs a tale.

This action by the board of education has been generally commended, but, singularly enough, it is said to be the outcome of a strenuous contest over the introduction of text-books by rival publishing houses rather than through any extraordinary revival of patriotism on the North Side. The controllers are not accused of being shy on patriotism, professional or otherwise, while the meek and modest book agents, who seem to have been the innocent but remote cause of the proposed celebration, are thus found to serve a good purpose after all.

The series of school readers now in use, so the story runs, was adopted only after much opposition, prompted, of course, by the emissaries of the rival house. In due time the books were introduced and later on one of the controllers opposed to their introduction, in the performance of his official duties as a school inspector, was surprised and grieved to hear a pupil read from one of these books a paragraph reflecting upon the intellectual attainments of the Washington family, to the effect that at an early age, "being left an orphan to the care of an excellent, but unlettered mother, Washington grew up without learning; of arithmetic and geometry he acquired just knowledge enough to be able to practice measuring land, but all his instruction at school taught him not so much as the orthography or the rules of grammar of his own tongue."

Here was rank heresy, the visiting controller thought, and refusing to stand for it he told the pupils that they must not grow up in the belief that Washington was an unlettered man and advised them to consult the best biographers and read some of Washington's own writings, and thus convince themselves. Then he went after the board of controllers and at the next meeting produced evidence to show that the paragraph would be libelous under a Grady-Salus test, and moved that it be stricken out.

Result of the Controversy.

Another member said facetiously that as the book referred to was published at Boston, where only bean-eaters are glorified, the reason for the slighting allusion to the great Virginian was obvious. Still another member in all seriousness wanted to wager that Washington didn't know half as much as "Teddy," and in the merriment that followed, the motion was forgotten and the allusion to Washington's backwardness of the mind still passes current in the Allegheny schools as the truth of history.

But the objecting member did not forget the episode. At the last meeting of the board he carried through unanimously a proposition to instruct the teachers in all the schools in the city to properly celebrate Washington's birthday next month with some or all of the patriotic suggestion and adornment of which the subject and the occasion are so rich. So it may safely be asserted that after this celebration the Allegheny school people—pupils, teachers, patrons and even the controllers themselves—will know more concerning the life, the character, the attainments and the achievements of Washington than they did before the present series of readers bobbed up in the course of study.

There will doubtless be an unprecedented rummaging among public and private libraries, old records, magazine files, etc., for colonial literature and data while the February monthlies and the Sunday newspapers of February 18 will most likely be scanned with unusual care. Certain it is that this revival of interest in Washington and his times will result in a higher appreciation of his character and a corresponding diminution of witticism concerning the little hatchet and the cherry tree as well as flippant references to Washington as the stepfather of his country. An official in speaking of the proposed celebration said:

"Superintendent Morrow and the principals of the ward schools can be relied on to prepare a general program to be used in all the schools, but it should not be so iron-clad or unbending as to bar the teachers' individual ideas. The teachers are to be benefited as well as the pupils, and it would seem to be high time something were done in this direction. At an examination in this state recently one of the questions was: 'When and where was the first president of the United States inaugurated?' and one teacher at least said at Washington, on July 4, 1776.' I expect to see much interest shown by our bright teachers and pupils in this celebration.

"February is essentially the month of school celebrations, but they should not interfere with the regular work and become a fad. The month includes Lincoln's birthday, St. Valentine's day, Washington's birthday and Longfellow's natal anniversary. The average small boy and some of the larger ones will require no urging to observe St. Valentine's day, as the teacher herself will probably learn through the mails, but the other dates will need something to emphasize their significance."

In this connection it is interesting to note a few things which the teachers and pupils of Allegheny will discover in their preparation for this celebration. Among these are the fact that good authorities say Washington was a man of broad education and culture instead of "growing up without learning," as stated in the school book; that he had the best tutors in Virginia and at 15 was a skilful surveyor, while at 16 he was employed by Lord Fairfax to survey his vast estate in the Shenandoah valley; that at this period he no longer seemed a boy nor was he treated as such in the cultured circle in which he moved; that soon after this time, probably through the influence of Lord Fairfax, he was appointed public surveyor, which conferred authority upon his surveys and entitled them to be recorded in the county offices where they were always found to be correct and received implicit credit.

More of His Achievements.

At 19 he was appointed adjutant general of his district with the rank and pay of major, an appointment of which he not only proved worthy, but which showed what must have been the maturity of his mind and the confidence inspired by his judicious conduct and aptness for business; he was first to suggest a Lake Erie and Ohio ship canal, which congress is now about to authorize; he prophesied a great industrial city at the junction of the Monongahela and the Allegheny rivers; the charge of illiteracy made in the text-book against his mother will not stand against the fact that she proved herself capable of handling the large estate of her children until they became of age in a manner which showed her to be worthy of the trust, and both history and tradition prove that Washington was great not only for what he achieved, but for what he was.

"The character of Washington," says Irving in his charming life of the first President, "may want some of those practical elements which dazzle and delight the multitude, but it possessed fewer inequalities and a rarer union of the virtues than perhaps ever fell to the lot of one man." "Through his high instrumentality," says another writer, "Providence laid the foundation for the enjoyment of a purer civil liberty and a greater public happiness than had hitherto been the portion of mankind. His name marks a turning point in universal history." "It will be the duty of the historians and sages of all nations," says a great Englishman, Brougham, "to let no occasion pass of commemorating this illustrious man, and until time shall be no more a test of the progress which our race has made in wisdom and virtue will be derived from the veneration paid to the immortal name of Washington."

It is said a number of local patriotic societies, notably the "D. A. R." which organization commended School Controller A. C. Latimer for bringing the objectionable text-book before the board, will aid the teachers and pupils in their preparation by suggesting where to find colonial data suitable for the occasion. One of the most delightful books to which the boys and girls especially are referred and which contains much concerning Washington's part in local history is John Esten Cooke's "Stories of the Old Dominion," which, if not in the local public libraries, the demand for it will probably place there.

PRE-INVENTORY SALE

STOCK-TAKING time is fast approaching and the coming week has been set for the lowest price cutting of the entire season. Stock-taking must take place without an avoidable excess of merchandise; count cash rather than merchandise. No loss shall stand in the way of a quick consummation of our purpose. Today's welcome news is but a tithe of the many splendid bargains.

Mail orders promptly filled

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

WHITE WAIST SALE

PUBLIC interest in this great sale not allowed to wane—simulating it to greater popularity by new and larger varieties as the days go by. Never before were there such waists of undeniable beauty offered at such low prices.

$2.95 for waists, value $5. White lingerie waists of fine soft batistes with German Val. lace trimmings—elbow or long sleeves. The most celebrated makes and every one perfect fitting. Unequaled inducements to secure these beautiful waists at **$2.95**

$3.95 for lingerie waists, worth up to $6. made of imported batistes and sheer lawns, fancily trimmed with embroideries or strips of lace. Short or long sleeves, lace collars and very attractive waists at **$3.95**

$1.95 for lingerie waists, valued up to $4. Batistes and sheer lawns; entire front embroidered or trimmed with lace strips. Short or long sleeves. The newest 1906 models at the Pre-Inventory sale price of **$1.95**

$1.50 for lingerie waists, worth up to $3. Made of lawns and batistes with embroidered front and lace trimmings. Distinctive new styles to choose from. Most celebrated waists at the Pre-Inventory sale price of **$1.50**

75c for waists valued $1.50. White lawns with square, lace trimmed yokes, neat pleated and deep cuffs. Fastened front or back. Sale price **75c**

$2.95 for waists, worth $5. Made of Oriental laces with neat lace yokes and short or long sleeves. Lined with silk. Extraordinary attraction at sale price of **$2.95**

$6.95 for girls' coats, worth $10. Made of gray or brown mixtures, with velvet collar, neat pockets, fly front and turn-back cuffs. Full lengths. Also plain coats of broadcloths. The entire lot to be closed out at the Pre-Inventory sale price of **$6.95**

Clearance walking skirts

PRE-INVENTORY clearance of women's and misses' skirts for street or dress wear. Lower prices and swifter selling is the logic before stock taking. Every garment is of reliable material and carefully tailored. Such skirts were never before offered at such low prices.

$5.95 for skirts sold up to $12. Voiles in browns and blues, neatly plaited and flounced. Also mixtures, black broadcloths and Panamas, women's and misses' sizes. Choice at Pre-Inventory sale price of **$5.95**

$10 for skirts sold up to $20. Sicilians, mohairs, Panamas, serges and blue or brown voiles. Tucked, pleated and perfectly tailored. All reduced to Pre-Inventory sale price of **$10**

$3.95 for skirts sold up to $7. Mixtures, Panamas and other cloths, in various shades. Women's and misses' sizes. Entire lot to be closed out at Pre-Inventory sale price of **$3.95**

$7.95 for skirts that sold up to $12. Fancy voiles, broadcloths and mohairs in various colors and white. Flounced, kilted or pleated. Entire lot to be closed out at the Pre-Inventory Sale price of **$7.95**

$4.95 for skirts, values $6, $7 and $8. Panamas, mohairs and gray mixtures, in strapped, kilted or pleated effects. All to be cleared out at Pre-Inventory sale price of **$4.95**

$1.50 for skirts, values $4.95. Accordion plaited serges and mohairs; also mixtures in various colors. All lengths. One table of these skirts to be closed out at Sale price of **$1.50**

Stunning new spring suits

THIS store is always first to show the pretty new styles for the coming season. Three vital points of interest in our display of the late spring suits are the distinctive styles, the fine materials and the careful tailoring. See the jaunty Etons with the broad girdles; the stunning Pony suits with fancy trimmings and the rich tight-fitting garments of entire new character. They are made of plaid, striped or checked materials, Panamas, worsteds and broadcloths, in Alice blue, greens, navy, gray, red, tan, raspberry and black. The skirts are in circular or pleated effects. The sleeves are in either elbow or full lengths. Advance opening sale prices are

$18, $20, $25, $27.50, $30, $35

FURS--DEEP REDUCTIONS

A TRIP through our fur department tomorrow will surely reward you double fold. The startling reductions that are now in force mean a full 50% to be saved at these sale prices. As attractive from a standpoint of style and quality as that of lowness of price.

$40 for nearseal coats, worth $75. Made of fine nearseals, 24 inches long. Collar, reveres and cuffs faced with fine blended squirrels. Lined throughout with guaranteed satin. Excellent garments at the Pre-Inventory sale price of **$40**

$30 for nearseal coats sold at $50. The newest shaped coats, 24 inches long, made of fine nearseals, lined throughout with guaranteed satin. Shapely collars and turn back cuffs. Splendid garments at the sale price of **$30**

$35 for Axsala seal coats, sold at $90. Made of Axsala seals—the nearest to the genuine sealskins. 24 inches long, with latest sleeves, turnback cuffs and medium size reveres. Lined throughout with satin. Chamois pockets. Pre-Inventory sale price **$35**

$25 for Persian lamb coats, sold at $50. Made of Persian lamb skins, in newest coat styles. Some collarless and others with rolling collars. Lined throughout with silk. Have sold at $50. Pre-Inventory sale price **$25**

$40 for squirrel coats, sold at $75. Natural gray squirrel coats, collarless and trimmed with braids. Newest sleeves and lined throughout with silk. Garments that have sold at $75 to go on sale at the Pre-Inventory sale figure of **$40**

$50 for squirrel blouses sold at $75. Natural or blended squirrels, in newest shaped blouse or plain coat styles. Made of best quality squirrel and lined throughout with silk. Latest sleeves and cuffs. Pre-Inventory sale price **$50**

Our entire stock of sable, chinchilla, ermine and mink neckwear at greatly reduced prices.

Muffs of all descriptions to be closed out at clearance prices.

Persian lamb and sealskin coats at away under former prices.

Women's and misses' coats. Made of coverts in tan shades, mixtures in newest box styles, 50 inches long. Also black broadcloths, loose or fitted. $18, $20 and $25 garments to be closed out at the Pre-Inventory sale prices of $16, $12 and **$10**

Jewelry, etc.

CLEARANCE in these departments is proceeding at a lively pace, stimulated by these low prices.

A grand assortment of brooches, in gold filled and oxidized silver, set with pearl and many different jeweled settings. Very latest effects in brooches. Special for Monday only, choice **49c**

Quadruple silver plated 4-piece tea sets, including sugar bowl, cream pitcher, spoon holder and tea pot. Plain finish with beautiful engraved designs. Formerly $7.98 and $10, for this one day only, per set of four pieces **$5.00**

Cut glass nappies, cut in many beautiful designs, several different sizes. $1.50 is the regular price, to close out **89c**

Ladies' neckwear

Women's fine lawn chemisettes, trimmed with Val. insertion and lace medallions. Beautiful new goods just arrived. Would be cheap at 50c, choice, Monday **25c**

Women's white embroidered stock collars, embroidered entirely in white; new patterns just received. You usually pay 25c—for Monday only **10c**

Another lot of those beautiful shirtwaist patterns, embroidered in white, different designs. With each we give a paper pattern to show just how to make them free. Worth $2, Monday **98c**

Men's Furnishings

Men's 25c and 35c neckwear, splendid assortment of silk and satin four-in-hands, offered at this sale for **15c**

Men's flannelette night robes, heavy Domet flannel, cut full and roomy **37c**

Men's fine kid gloves, tan shades. $1 values **59c**

Men's $1 blue or black sweaters, all sizes **69c**

Men's $1.25 stiff and negligee shirts, some pleated **79c**

Framed pictures

500 framed pictures in one-inch solid frames, goodly variety of subjects. Worth up to 25c; Pre-Inventory sale price **9c**

Pictures, 8x11 inches, 1¼-inch frames; moss oak finish. Good variety of popular subjects. Worth 50c, Monday **25c**

Oval fruit or game pictures; 12x18 inches; fine veneered frames; gold tipped. $1 values; Monday **50c**

"Athletic girls," handsome Christy drawing effects; 16x24 inches, black solid frames, $2 values; Monday **98c**

Handsome etchings with brass subject plate; 2-in. beveled oak frame, $2.50 values at **98c**

Frames with one or two openings; gold, mahogany and ebony finish; with mat **15c**

Gas fixtures

Combination or plain electric chandeliers and all sample gas fixtures offered at a discount of **33⅓%**

Incandescent lamps, complete with burner, mantle, chimney and white shade, 35c values, at **27c**

Gas globes, 25c and 50c values **9c**

All reading and drop lights to be disposed of at this pre-inventory sale at a discount from marked price of **25%**

Just before stock-taking reductions throughout all lines of women's negligee wear

Dressing sacques, made of eiderdown, in grey, blue and red. Sizes somewhat broken. $3.98 and $2.50 values to go for only **75c**

Fascinators or knit squares of all-wool zephyr yarn, all colors; 75c values; Pre-Inventory sale price **39c**

Dressing sacques, flannelette, light or dark colors, lined or unlined; 98c and $1.00 values **79c**

Women's shawls, splendidly knit of all-wool zephyr yarn, slightly soiled. Offered at a discount from present marked price of **50%**

Our entire stock of flannelette wrappers, regardless of former price or actual value, mates of which sold at $1.50, $1.75 and up to $2.25, in big lot at **$1.00**

Women's golf vests, single or double-breasted, tight or blouse effect. Black-and-white and solid black. $1.50 and $1.75 qualities. Pre-Inventory sale price **75c**

Women's petticoats, made of good quality cambric, with deep flounce, 4 rows of insertion and lace ruffle. Some are embroidery trimmed. Formerly marked $2.98, before-inventory sale price **$1.75**

La Grecque underwear, tailor made, beautifully trimmed; corset covers and skirts or corset covers and drawers combined. Sell ordinarily at $2.98, to close out at **$1.50**

Babies' bonnets. Our entire stock offered a discount from marked price of **50%**

Babies' sweaters, white with pink and blue trimming. All wool. Sizes up to 5 years. $1 and $1.50 values, choice **50c**

Babies' walking coats of white Bedford cord, box back, trimmed collar. $2.50 and $2.98 values. Pre-Inventory sale price **98c**

Babies' drawer leggings, black and white, all-wool. 39c value at **15c**

Children's white aprons, Hubbard and waist styles. Sizes up to 8 years. 50c and 75c values reduced for quick clearance tomorrow to only **25c**

Children's vests, cotton ribbed, grey and cream. All sizes. 25c values to close out Monday at, choice **10c**

Very special offer of Royal Worcester corsets, fancy brocade with two pairs hose supports, light blue and black, also pink. Sizes 18 to 26 inches. Formerly marked $3. Pre-Inventory sale price **$1.50**

Women's pants, French bands, silk and cotton or all-wool ribbed. Odds and ends of $1.50 and $1.75 values at **75c**

Millinery clearance

JUST before Inventory reductions throughout the entire stock.

Ready-to-wear turbans. Felt, chenille and velvet effects that have sold up to $3.50; unrestricted choice **75c**

Trimmed hats. A large case representing values up to $8. Pre-Inventory sale price **$2.50**

Velvet turbans, ready-to-trim hats, made of best quality silk velvet. Values to $6, choice **$1.85**

Chenille, felt and other fancy braids, black and colors. Up to 50c values, at, yard **5c**

Children's trimmed hats, fine felt and beaver shapes. Formerly marked up to $6; choice **$1.50**

Misses' hats, hand-made of fine felt cloth, becomingly trimmed. $3 and $4 values **$1.25**

Silk velvet foliage, black and colors. 50c and 98c values, per bunch **25c**

YOUNG MEN'S ATTIRE AT PRICES YOU CAN'T RESIST

YOU no doubt are accustomed to expect unusual bargains at Pre-Inventory time, but not anything like these:

Young men's suits and O'coats. Formerly $10 and $12 reduced to only $5.75.

Young men's suits and O'coats. Formerly $15 and $16.50 reduced to only $8.75.

Young men's suits and O'coats. Formerly $18 to $22 reduced to only $11.75.

Boys' and children's dressy suits and overcoats, numerous styles to select from. Ages 2½ to 16. Formerly priced $4.50 and $5, to make quick riddance of them we say **$2.55**

Boys' beautifully tailored overcoats, extra long and loose effects. Sizes 8 to 16. $5 values at this Pre-Inventory sale **$2.90**

Clearing shoe stocks

WOMEN'S $4 and $5 shoes, representing our entire line at those prices offered Monday only for $2.65. This is an opportunity when you can purchase the best shoe quality, the most exclusive shoe styles, at prices approximating cost to make.

For Monday we offer you unrestricted choice of our entire lines of regular $4 and $5 women's patent colt, patent kid and dull gun metal calf shoes, in lace, button and blucher styles; college and other style lasts. We wish to impress upon you most forcibly that this is not a job lot of shoes, but our own regular lines of winter footwear offered at a sacrifice to make room for new spring goods. We have assembled them for quick selection and every opportunity has been arranged for taking care of the large crowds. Special before-inventory sale price **$2.65**

EXACTLY 50% REDUCTIONS

APPLY TO 600 MEN'S FANCY CHEVIOT AND CASSIMERE SUITS AND 400 MEN'S PADDOCK AND FANCY OVERCOATS

YOU save as much as you pay—that's the clothing proposition offer to the men of Pittsburgh tomorrow. The suits range in prices from $5 to $12.50 and represent exactly 50% reductions from prices ranging from $10 to $25.

The prices on the paddocks and overcoats range from $10 to $25 and represent exactly 50% reductions from prices ranging from $20 to $50.

All sorts of materials, latest styles. "There's no better clothing sold anywhere" now offered you at exactly ½ off the marked price.

Ribbons and veils

BLACK silk heavy gros-grain ribbons, splendid quality—2 inches wide, for hair ribbons, girdles, etc. Worth 35c. 1,000 yds. to be sacrificed at **19c**

Fancy ribbons, all silk, pretty combinations of colors figures, stripes, etc. 200 yds. of 25c quality at, yard **10c**

All-silk taffeta ribbons, 1¼ to 3 inches wide. 7c and 9c quality, all widths, yard **3½c**

Silk grenadine veils, silk or hemstitched borders. 1½ yards long. Splendid values even at the regular price of $1.50, to go at **85c**

Fancy maline veils, with silk threading. All colors. 25c quality, yard **5c**

Feather clearance

On sale in millinery dept., [illegible]

Fancy feather effects, worth to 50c, for 10c.

Fancy feather effects, worth to $1, choice 25c.

Fancy feather effects, worth to $1.50, choice [illegible]

Clearance in curtain stocks

HAMMERING at the prices—forcing them down to a point that will compell economists to buy, that's what we are doing in our curtain and bedding stocks. This wanton sacrificing of dependable merchandise is done only to clear stock quickly.

2,500 pairs white Nottingham lace curtains, divided into three great lots for easy selection.

Lot 1—Consists of fine Nottinghams, cables, Arabians, etc. Values ranging up to $5 and down to $6. Yours tomorrow at only, pair **$1.90**

Lot 2—Consists of Nottingham lace curtains, in plain or scroll designs. Also several pretty patterns in Arabian curtains. $4 and $4.50 values to go at, pair **$1.39**

Lot 3—Consists of lace curtains, in several pretty patterns. All full lengths and widths. Values up to $2, yours at, pair **89c**

110 pairs fine lace curtains, in popular lots, including Irish points, Cluny, Arabian, Marie Antoinettes, cable nets and fine Nottinghams, offered Monday at a discount from present marked price of **50%**

1,000 door panels offered Monday at **19c**

Ruffled English Bobbinet curtains with Val. Cluny or Torchon lace edge and insertion. $3 values, Monday, pair **$1.39**

Ruffled Organdy curtains, dots and stripes hemstitched ruffles. $1.50 values, pair **85c**

Battenberg curtains with Battenberg edge and insertion, pair **90c**

Ruffled muslin curtains for dining-rooms or bedrooms at, pair, 35c, 25c and **19c**

Leather goods

PRE-INVENTORY clearance in our entire leather goods stock—prices decisively cut.

500 fine leather handbags, fitted with card case and purse; others with double frames. Assorted styles, all colors and black. Before inventory clearance price **98c**

Black patent leather handbags, new flat shapes, with purse on inside. Also a lot of burnt leather card cases, purses, etc. Values to 50c, to go at **19c**

Fancy enameled wood collar and cuff boxes, also glove and handkerchief boxes, beautfully lined with silk and satin in all colors. Offered at reduction from marked prices of **50%**

Fancy gold belts

On sale at these trifling prices at leather goods counter.

Beautiful gold tinsel belts with beautifully designed gold plated buckles. Exclusive jewelers would consider them cheap at 75c. Monday **49c**

Women's black silk belts, in about 50 different designs. Some are stitched, some shaped to conform with the figure; also frilled and shirred effects. Up to 75c values; choice Monday **25c**

Hosiery Clearance

BEFORE Inventory price reductions on a fine line of women's black fleeced lined stockings with plain hem and ribbed toes (double soles). Also a lot of plain black cotton stockings. 20c values to close out at, pair **12½c**

Boys' stockings, extra heavy black ribbed cotton, with double knees and soles. Narrow and wide ribbed. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered in boys' stockings (all sizes). Never offered before under 25c. Monday, pair **18c**

Bedding, etc.

MANY lines in these stocks must be sacrificed in order to reduce stocks to the point we desire before inventory. Need hardly be said that this is the time to supply your needs for months to come. Such prices as these would be totally out of the question at any other time.

Pre-Inventory clearance of all-wool white California blankets, large assortment of plain white with fancy borders. Also plaid blankets. All 12-4 size. Formerly marked $6.50, to close out, a pair **$3.98**

Grey country blankets, guaranteed strictly all-wool, soft and fleecy. Marked heretofore $4.00, your choice Monday at, pair **$1.98**

Cotton fleeced blankets, in white and gray. Special Pre-Inventory sacrifice price, pair **55c**

Bed comfortables, filled with clean white cotton. $1.25 values offered Monday at, each **59c**

600 white bed spreads for full size beds. Sell ordinarily at $1.50, before Inventory sale price **89c**

Bleached pillow cases that we sell throughout the year at 15c offered Monday to reduce stock at only **9c**

All-linen towels, fringed and hemstitched. Actual value 25c, for Monday only, 3 for **50c**

Bath Towels, Monday, 3 for **25c**

Huck towels, large sizes, 4 for **25c**

PRIZE IS GIVEN THE PEACEMAKER

Baroness Suttner, Who Told Nobel How to Use Wealth, Receives High Honor.

FOR LAYING DOWN OF ARMS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The man who discovered how to make dynamite realized $10,000,000 by the use he made of his knowledge. He did not believe in giving money to other people. He did believe in giving opportunity to every man and rewards to those who sieze oppportunity.

While he was wondering what was the best use to make of his fortune he was thrown into association with Baroness Suttner. She suggested using it to reward people who had rendered great service in uplifting the race, through discovery of valuable ideas hitherto unknown, or in promoting peace among the nations.

And that is what Mr. Alfred Nobel did with his $10,000,009 made from the sale of explosives. He left it to reward those who do most to induce men not to use explosives to injure one another.

Does that seem strange? It was natural—it was his duty. Who should take pains to see that explosives are not used to injure men, if this duty does not devolve on the man who made the explosives?

And now five members of the Norwegian parliament, sitting at the capital of Norway, and gazing at the human sky to find the great lights that are urging men and nations to be at peace, have discovered Baroness Suttner, and given her the prize for the year 1905.

She is no new star in this heaven of peace workers. For nearly 20 years her voice has never been silent, but always raised on high, calling out to Europe, to the world: "Lay down your arms."

Her book, which bears this title, has been translated into most of the principal languages, and has found its way to a vast number of people, and wherever it has gone it has increased the already living desire for peace, which stirs in the depths of every heart. Of all the hundreds of millions of people, there is not one who would decree a permanent state of war and evil, if called upon to decide between perpetuating peace and justice, or war and injustice.

Why, then, do people do wrong and give up the effort to substitute right for might, good for evil? Because they lose faith in the power of good to prevail.

Baroness Suttner has not lost faith. The night was never dark enough nor the disappointment deep enough to destroy her hope or to silence her voice. She felt the day would dawn some time.

I met her at Lucerne and told her what the papers supplied by the Hearst news service were doing to prompt peace and justice, and how ready the American people were to espouse this good work.

I told her how eminent men in America are coming out for an international congress to declare the law that nations ought to observe, how Capt. Hobson has presented this idea to nearly 200 audiences in all parts of the United States, aggregat nearly 200,000 people, and how they all enthusiastically indorsed it; how Hon. Richard Bartholdt submitted it to 400 members of a parliament, coming from all the important nations of Europe and from four of the American nations, and how they had indorsed it.

She was delighted to hear these things and told me that she now looked out on a broad avenue lighted by the American people, instead of into darkness which her own hope had to illume.

She sees the way that leads to peace between nations; she sees the nations beginning to walk in this way; she sees how they are to be quickened in their pace.

Now that the Norwegian Nobel committee has awarded her the $40,000 prize for last year, many will listen to her who have heretofore turned away from her warnings and pleas.

HOW DICK THE DREAMER SPARKLES AND PASSES

Hits the Markets, Gives a Champagne Dinner and Vanishes from Sight of Friends.

Dick was a dreamer. Like most dreamers he was indolent. There is a difference between indolence and laziness. Indolence is only a temporary condition, while laziness is a constitutional and permanent failing. Something had happened before he came to this city that threw him into a don't-care condition and he was drifting along from week to week, thinking more of pay day and having a good time than anything else. He worked only enough to hold his job. A good deal of the time when he ought to have been working he sat around smoking his pipe, doing many big things in the rings of smoke—"thinking things," he called it.

Dick was a good worker; that is, he could work if he wanted to, but he would not work more than was necessary to keep in fairly good standing with his "boss." Since Dick went away his friends have found out he would have "gone through" sooner if his boss had not liked him especially well. Dick said he could not make himself get down and dig.

Dick's one big desire, so far as any of his friends knew, was to give a champagne dinner to a few of his fellow workers. He insisted if he ever made a "killing" on the races or the wheat market he would give a dinner that would give him prominence. Many an evening Dick got a few of his good friends about him and told them he thought he had the wheat market about judged, and he had the champagne dinner scheduled for "next week." Champagne, it must be understood, was not a familiar quantity to Dick or any of the rest if his friends. Dick planned the dinner on a magnificent scale and said he would show his friends he knew something about entertaining.

"If I hit the market for $500, I will spent $150 on you fellows," he said.

Things moved along slowly for several months and the winter was gone. Dick was watching the wheat market very closely, and one day in April he discovered how a large sum could be made if a person stuck close to the board, but Dick was busy that day and did not get over to the board until late, and in the deal which he put through he only cleared $200.

Making this $200 was next to the last chapter of the story of Dick's sojourn in Pittsburgh. The first half of the last chapter was the dinner. He spent $150 on it and never went near the office for three days. In the meantime he spent the rest of the $200. He was given his "time" at the office and told "he wouldn't be needed any longer." His friends helped him to get a job in a western city because he had originally come from the west, and he was loaned enough money "to put him on his feet" in good shape and he was sent away.

And this was the passing of Dick the dreamer.

SELECTING A TROUSSEAU

Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth's Sister, Mrs. Wallingford.

The above snapshot was secured in a Washington drygoods emporium and is said to show them in the act of selecting material for part of Miss Roosevelt's wedding outfit.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS DECIDES A POINT

Hold Sir William Cunliffe Brooks, Who Left $10,000,000, Was an Englishman.

DAUGHTER LOSES BIG FORTUNE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Was Sir William Cunliffe Brooks, Bart., who left a fortune of $10,000,000, an Englishman or a Scotsman when he died? The question arose in the house of lords in an appeal against the decisions of the court of session in an action in which Lady Huntley sought to have it declared that her father, Sir William Cunliffe Brooks, was, at the time of his death, a domiciled Scotsman. Their lordships decided that Sir William was an Englishman.

The trustees of the will and some of the beneficiaries under the trust deed, maintained that Sir William lived and died a dimiciled Englishman. Sir William was born in England and became partner in his father's bank in Manchester. He married an English lady, who died in 1869, leaving two children, the marchioness of Huntley and Lady Frances Cecil, now wife of Capt. Tillard, R. N.

In 1869 Sir William became tenant of the Forest of Glen Tana in Aberdeenshire on a lease for eleven seasons, and, in the same year, the marquis of Huntley was married to his daughter. In 1879 Sir William was married at Gren Tana to a daughter of Lieut-Col. Davidson of Woodcroft, Edinburgh, and in 1890 he purchased the estate of Gren Tana for $600,000, having previously bought the Aboyne Castle estate. After purchasing Glen Tana Sir William, it was alleged, ceased to take any active interest in his business in England, and in every way made Glen Tana his permanent home. Before his death he expressed a desire, if he died in this country, to be buried at Glen Tana, and this was done.

His beneficiaries declare that Sir William never had any intention of abandoning this English domicile. He derived from the bank an income of $17,000 to $32,000 a year.

Sir William had considerable landed estate in Lancashire, his real estate in England at the time of his death being valued at $2,715,000. For many years he represented in parliament the Macclesfield, and subsequently the Altrincham division of Cheshire. In the patent of baronetcy he was designated as William Cunliffe Brooks of the city of Manchester.

Up to the time of his death he maintained two residences in England, the one, Baron Hall in Lancashire, and the other in Grosvenor square, London. Under the will of her father the marchioness of Huntley, provided the domicile was held to be English, took nothing, and Lady Brooks, the widow, took nothing beyond her life interest of $250,000 settled on her at the time of her marriage. Sir William's private secretary, whose evidence was taken on commission, stated that Sir William told him that Glen Tana was the prettiest spot in the world, and there he would always live, as he was happier in Glen Tana than anywhere else.

Witness had pointed out to Sir William, when he talked of getting back some of the money which he had spent on the building, that he need not expect to do so as he had put up palaces for steadings and cathedrals for cows. Sir William said it was his amusement and he might as well spend his money that way as on a racing stable or steam yachts.

Building on his English estates being suggested as a project on which he might get some return for his outlay, Sir William replied that he did not care a —— about building on the English estates, as that would mean his living there to look after them. The house of lords decided that the deceased baronet's domicile was English, and dismissed the appeal with costs. By the decision the marchioness of Huntley loses her claim to about $1,000,000.

RHEUMATISM

BODY RACKED WITH PAIN

No other bodily suffering is equal to that produced by the pain of Rheumatism. When the poisons and acids, which cause this disease, become intrenched in the blood there is hardly any part of the body that is not affected. The muscles become sore and drawn, the nerves twitch and sting, the joints inflame and swell, the bones ache, every movement is one of agony, and the entire body is racked with pain. Rheumatism is brought on by indigestion, stomach troubles, torpid Liver, weak Kidneys and a general inactive state of the system. The refuse matter instead of passing off through nature's avenues is left to sour and form uric acid, and other acrid poisons which are absorbed into the blood. Rheumatism does not affect all alike. In some cases it takes a wandering form; it may be in the arms or legs one day and in the shoulders, feet, hands, back or other parts of the body the next. Others suffer more seriously, and are never free from pain. The uric acid and other irritating substances find lodgement in the muscles and joints and as these deposits increase the muscles become stiff and the joints locked and immovable. It matters not in what form the disease may be the cause is always the same—a sour, acid condition of the blood. This vital stream has lost its purity and freshness, and instead of nourishing and feeding the different parts with health-giving properties, it fills them with the acids and salts of this painful and far-reaching disease. The cold and dampness of Winter always intensify the pains of Rheumatism, and the sufferer to get relief from the agony, rubs the affected parts with liniments, oils, lotions, etc., or uses plasters and other home remedies. These are desirable because they give temporary ease and comfort but have no effect on the real trouble which is in the blood and beyond the reach of such treatment. S. S. S. is the best remedy for Rheumatism. It goes into the blood and attacks the disease at its head, and by neutralizing and driving out the acids and building up the thin, sour blood it cures the disease permanently. While cleansing the blood S. S. S. tones up the stomach, digestion and every other part of the system, soothes the excited nerves, reduces the inflammation, dissolves the deposits in the joints, relieves all pain and completely cures this distressing disease. S. S. S. is a certain cure for Rheumatism in any form; Muscular, Inflammatory, Articular or Sciatic. Special book on the disease and any medical advice, without charge, to all who write.

About fifteen years ago I had a severe attack of Rheumatism and could not work with any satisfaction. My legs were badly swollen and drawn so I could scarcely walk. I tried many remedies but could get no relief. I was finally recommended to try S. S. S. and it soon cured me sound and well. I am now 74 years old and have never had any return of the trouble.

JOSEPH FROME HAWLEY,
Box 104. Aurora, Ill.

Sometime ago I had Rheumatism and had to quit work. The pains in my back and between my shoulders was so intense I could not rest or sleep. I tried everything but nothing did me any good till I heard of and took S. S. S. This medicine cured me sound and well. It purified my blood and made me feel like a new man.

CONRAD LOHR,
Anderson, Ind. 122 E. 19th St.

S.S.S.

PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MME. GUILBERT MAKES KNOWN HER AGE

Sends Sarcastic Letter to Writer of Law Report Who Connects Her With Old Opera.

SAYS SHE IS STILL UNDER 40

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 20.—There is a very interesting, and at the same time, characteristic letter from Mme. Yvette Guilbert in the Figaro. It has been inspired by a law report written by M. Henri Varennes, who made reference to the heroic days of Montmartre and the Moulin Rouge. In this report a hyperbolical phrase concerning Yvette was used. She took it seriously, and wrote the following letter:

"You speak of Moulin Rouge and Yvette Gulibert making her appearense there, etc., etc., and you add: 'To recall these things, one has the air of a gentleman who speaks of the first appearance of the grand duchesse or of Mabile!' Why that, dear sir? Were you born at the time of Mabile and of the first performance of the celebrated operetta? I was not! Then why so generously share with me the numerous years that you feel weighing upon your head? I decline—delicately—this New Year's gift.

"I was 23 years of age at the time you refer to, 14 years ago. Oller, manager of the Moulin with Zidler, will tell you that it was between 1890-91 when I was his pensioner. But the 'grande duchesse', dear sir! Mabile! That goes back to my mother! I know well enough that having sung during the winters and summers (Champs Elysees) it is concluded that the two seasons make two years. But if this easy accumulation of years increases the value of a cathedral or passes unnoticed over the heads of Heloise and Abelard, it is not the same with regard to the red wig of Yvette. You understand?

"When I celebrate my 40th birthday, you will be invited to the banquet. Meanwhile do not increase my time already lived. You would shorten, as a song of the 15th century says, that which remains to me."

And here is the Figaro's charming compliment to the divette: "She has told her age. No one will believe it. It is sufficient to see and hear Yvette to be sure that her appearance at the Moulin Rouge does not date 14 years ago, but yesterday."

Will Inaugurate Insurance Reforms.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A general decision that insurance reforms should be inaugurated immediately by state legislatures throughout the country was arrived at by the insurance commissioners of several states, who conferred today with the New York legislative committee which investigated life insurance.

TRACTION LINES MAY EXTEND TO WHEELING

Taking Over of Nail City Pleasure Park Is Thought to Be Initial Step.

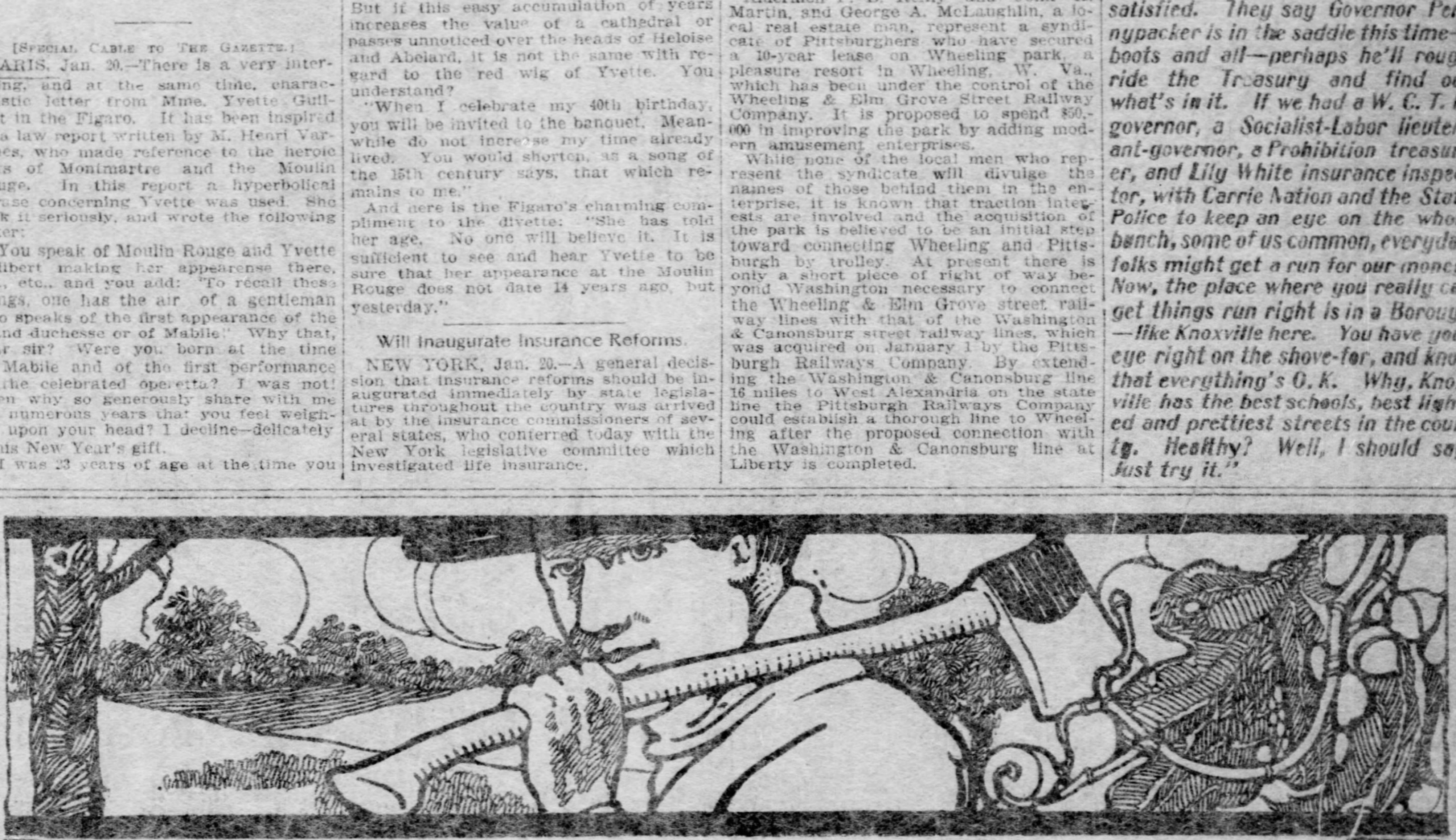
Aldermen P. B. Reilly and John A. Martin, and George A. McLaughlin, a local real estate man, represent a syndicate of Pittsburghers who have secured a 10-year lease on Wheeling park, a pleasure resort in Wheeling, W. Va., which has been under the control of the Wheeling & Elm Grove Street Railway Company. It is proposed to spend $50,000 in improving the park by adding modern amusement enterprises.

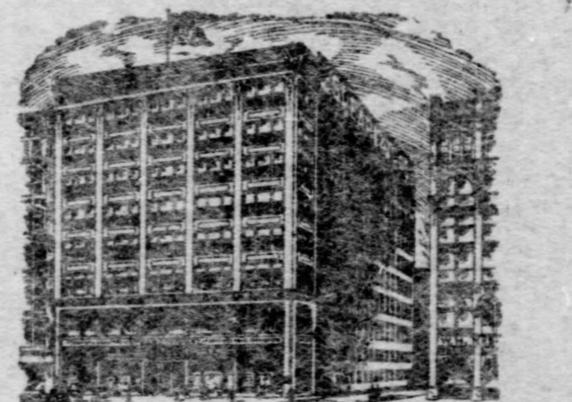
While none of the local men who represent the syndicate will divulge the names of those behind them in the enterprise, it is known that traction interests are involved and the acquisition of the park is believed to be an initial step toward connecting Wheeling and Pittsburgh by trolley. At present there is only a short piece of right of way beyond Washington necessary to connect the Wheeling & Elm Grove street railway lines with that of the Washington & Canonsburg street railway lines, which was acquired on January 1 by the Pittsburgh Railways Company. By extending the Washington & Canonsburg line 16 miles to West Alexandria on the state line the Pittsburgh Railways Company could establish a thorough line to Wheeling after the proposed connection with the Washington & Canonsburg line at Liberty is completed.

Morning Chit Chat

January 21, 1906.

"Legislature is trying to square itself, I see," said the nickel snatcher. "Extra session, reform laws and all that; it ought to be called 'extra salary session.' Well, anyway, if they give us Greater Pittsburgh, some graftless bosses, a humpless town and new districts where boodle guys can't be elected, we would be satisfied. They say Governor Pennypacker is in the saddle this time—boots and all—perhaps he'll rough ride the Treasury and find out what's in it. If we had a W. C. T. U. governor, a Socialist-Labor lieutenant-governor, a Prohibition treasurer, and Lily White insurance inspector, with Carrie Nation and the State Police to keep an eye on the whole bunch, some of us common, everyday folks might get a run for our money. Now, the place where you really can get things run right is in a Borough—like Knoxville here. You have your eye right on the shove-for, and know that everything's O. K. Why, Knoxville has the best schools, best lighted and prettiest streets in the country. Healthy? Well, I should say! Just try it."





SPEAR'S NEW FURNITURE HOUSE
CORNER PENN AVENUE AND GARRISON ALLEY
The Largest In the World, Will Soon Be Ready for Occupancy

A Common Sense Talk on Furniture Buying

MOST HOUSEKEEPERS are now directing their thoughts toward Spring. That season of housecleaning and housemoving is always an important one to every wife. It often means replacing odd pieces of furniture which have grown the worse for wear with new, or buying complete new outfits.

Furnishing a home today is a far different matter than in former years; housefurnishing is on a larger and more elaborate plan than in the days of our fathers. The scale of living is higher, and everyone takes a special pride in a nicely furnished home. The result is that a greater outlay is required to equip the modern home. For this reason we take the present opportunity to impress upon you the great value of SPEAR'S DIGNIFIED CREDIT SYSTEM.

It enables you, without regard to size of purse, to purchase everything necessary to a completely furnished home without the outlay of ready cash. It means a free selection of goods which will be delivered to your home upon the payment of a dollar or two at a time. It is NOT the OLD Installment method which is avoided by so many people, and with good reason. On the contrary, while you do pay in installments, it is the same sort of a credit system one finds in every modern store today, with this advantage, you have removed from your mind all worry of debt. You don't "figure yourself" into an uneasy frame of mind dreading the necessity of large payments. You don't need to feel that you are hurting your pride in opening an account, for the entire system is established on a DIGNIFIED, DESIRABLE and SELF-RESPECTING basis. You are enabled to buy your goods at prices less than in strictly cash stores, on terms that are not an afterburden. Finally, the principle of JUSTICE being the very foundation stone of this systen, no customer is ever taken advantage of under it.

In short, SPEAR'S DIGNIFIED CREDIT SYSTEM means that Spear & Co. have faith in you and that they are convinced credit is necessary in the affairs of present-day living.

You, wise housekeeper, bear these facts in mind, and at the proper time let "Spear Feather Your Nest."

SPEAR'S
908 AND 910
PENN AVENUE

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SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1906.

THE PITTSBURGH CLUB HAS HAD MANY FIRST BASEMEN SINCE 1882

The fact that the Pittsburgh baseball team will have a new first baseman the coming season leads one to look back at the good, bad and indifferent guardians of the first sack since organized baseball was introduced here. The original first baseman was Jake Goodman, in 1882. He did not last long and was succeeded by George Lane. In 1883 Ed Swartwood was the regular first baseman. He was helped out by Denny Mack and Bill Taylor. In 1884 Faatz started the season at first and was succeeded by Houtz. Between Faatz's going and Houtz's coming Swartwood and Knowles occupied the bag. In 1885 the Columbus team was brought here and Deacon Fields was on first. Before the season closed he was succeeded by Milt Scott. In 1886 Fred Carroll was on first at the start of the season, and then Otto Shomberg was secured. Al McKennan was on the bag at the start of the season of 1887. He died in the middle of the season and Carroll and Barclay took turns at the bag. In 1888 Al Maul was put on first base. After playing for about two months he went back to pitching and Jack Coleman took charge until Jake Beckley was secured. For nine years Beckley held down the position, except in 1890, when he jumped to the Players' league team when Guy Hecker, Paul Hines, Peekaboo Veach, Bill Wilson and several other Orphans shone at first. In the middle of the season of 1896 Beckley was traded to New York for Harry Davis, who played first base. Davis remained here until 1898, when Bill Clark guarded first base. In the middle of the season of 1899 Clark was succeeded by Frank Dillon, who in turn was succeeded in 1900 by Dick Cooley. In 1901 Kitty Bransfield was secured and he covered the bag until 1905, when he was succeeded by Bill Clancy, who lasted until July 15, when Del Howard, the last of the big list of first basemen of the Pittsburgh club, took charge.

Of the new first baseman the following has been issued from headquarters: James Joseph Nealon, who played last season with the San Francisco team of the Pacific Coast league, is the man on whom Manager Fred Clarke of the Pirates is depending to cover first base the coming season. Nealon is a strapping young fellow, standing six feet two inches in height, and is but 23 years of age. The season of 1904 was his first in professional company, and he made good from the start, and soon attracted attention all over the country. He is a native of San Francisco, where his father is a railroad man of wealth and prominence. Nealon played with various school teams in the city, and in 1901 played first base with the Stockton semi-professional team, from which Manager Henry Harris of the San Francisco club, secured him in March, 1905. Nealon had been with the 'Frisco team but a month or two when he became known as the star of the Pacific Coast league. His fielding was above par, and he was high up on the list of batsmen. Toward fall major league managers became interested in the young man, and he was besieged by offers galore. President John I. Taylor of the Boston Americans went in person to the coast to see Nealon, and Garry Herrmann of the Cincinnati club also made him a magnificent offer. The player had a nonreserve contract, and hence was at liberty to sign where he pleased. He had almost decided to accept the terms of Cincinnati, when Manager Fred Clarke of the Pirates appeared on the scene. On November 9 the first baseman became the property of the Pittsburgh club, and ever since then encouraging reports from well-posted baseball men on the coast have been pouring into local headquarters. Nealon will replace Del Howard, who was transferred to Boston, and great things are expected of him.

The bowling game has taken on tremendous proportions in Pittsburgh in the last three years. There are clubs without number and matches are played every day. The teams of the Allegheny County league are all struggling for good positions in the race. The enthusiasm is so marked, especially on the alleys in the outlying towns, that spectators do not hesitate to interfere with the visiting bowlers. Complaints have right along been made of the unruly conduct of rooters, that President Metzger was moved to remark that next season the league will take action toward eliminating the kind of rooting indulged in on some of the alleys, even to the dropping of the club at fault. The only remedy for this evil seems to be for the league to appoint a staff of referees, who shall have absolute control of the alleys. Now the referee's only duty is to watch the foul line.

The destruction of Old City hall by fire recalls one of the numerous sporting events that took place there in the last 50 years. Six-day races were numerous, both for males and females. Later boxing bouts were held and many a local amateur gained laurels or lost all relish for the game as the result of fast contests. The fire was a severe loss to the boxing game, the hall being the most centrally located in the city with a big seating capacity.

Joe Gans is not a has-been, as he demonstrated last Friday by knocking out Mike Sullivan. It is, however, certain, that he will never again fight at 133 pounds, the light weight limit, of which class he still claims the championship. He fought at 142 pounds last Friday and this seems to be his best weight.

JAPS TO MAKE AUTOMOBILES.

They Made a Success of Bicycle Business and Will Try With Motor Cars.

The Japanese, smart people that they are, went into the bicycle making business when they got on to the curves of the American cycle builder, and made a success of it. Now they are to make automobiles. Since the return to Japan of the peace envoys, who did considerable motoring in this country, reports come from Yokohama that a silk factory in that city is to be turned into an automobile factory and equipped with American automatic machinery.

It is also known that two smart Japs have been in this country studying the automobile situation and they have progressed so far as to announce something about the automobile to be made in Japan. The machine, in brief, is to have a body of very light material, in which the bamboo figures. The engine and the running gear will be made extremely light, it is said. The car will seat two or four people and will have wheels twice as large as those used in this country. The tires to be used will be a Japanese patent and will be of the solid order and have been used for some time on the jinrikshau, the national conveyance of Japan. The price of the car is interesting, as it is said that a first-class two-seated automobile will sell for $250, and the four-seating car a little higher.

Good Boxing Show in Sight.

The Foster club of Lawrenceville will hold a boxing show at their club house, 143 Fortieth street, in about two weeks, and have secured the services of Billy McIsaacs, the clever Lawrenceville boy, who is willing to meet Jack McClelland, Kid Carter, Joe Alton or any good man in that class. Any of these men desiring to go on with McIsaacs is requested to notify the Foster club at once. Several good men willing to go on in the preliminaries are also requested to call at the Foster club today. This will be the first show held by the club this winter, and the boys are working to make it a success and will put on a good program.

FIGHTING GAME ON THE COAST

Permits for Bouts Will Hereafter Be Granted to Only One Organization.

RYAN AND O'BRIEN MAY MEET

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—While little internecine jealousies have delayed progress in the formation of the boxing combine mentioned in last week's letter, I have the satisfaction of knowing that I outlined the situation correctly. Jim Coffroth will practically be director general of fisticuffs in this city during the year, and Morris Levy will be associated with him. Permits will be issued to one organization which, in all probability, will be known as the San Francisco Boxing union.

Levy, it is said, while quite willing to pool the profits of the boxing industry, doesn't like to lose his individuality as a promoter, and for that reason may insist on handling his pro rata of the monthly dates himself. But whether Coffroth supervises nine of the fights and Levy three, or Coffroth becomes general manager of the year's operations, the fact remains that there is to be but one "club" and one balance sheet. This means that only one annual license of $1,200 will be paid into the city treasury.

The Marvin Hart-Tommy Ryan combination, comprising two world's champions—count 'em—is nearing San Francisco, and then we will know what Mr. Ryan proposes. While on tour Tommy's name was linked with so many prospective goes, many of which were to take place about the same time at places thousands of miles apart, that it looked as though Ryan was hunting matches with a brass band.

In a letter to Coffroth the secretary of the all-champion aggregation of prize ring wonders says Ryan will be pleased to meet Jack O'Brien for the middleweight championship in San Francisco at an early date. The weight named is 158 pounds ringside, and O'Brien, as an addition incentive to trade with the "big store," of which Ryan is the head, is promised a heavyweight championship mill with Marvin Hart two months later.

Ryan doesn't stop to figure what horrible complications may arise if Ryan beats O'Brien for the middleweight title and O'Brien defeats Hart for the heavyweight honors. Coffroth has cleared the situation for the time being by writing Ryan that O'Brien when here said 158 pounds at 3 o'clock was the lowest weight he would make for any man.

Coffroth informed Ryan that he is willing to give him a date with Jack (Twin) Sullivan at Mechanics' pavilion next month and that as Sullivan can do the weight stipulated by Ryan the event can be advertised as a middleweight championship.

Coffroth adds a rider to the effect that if Ryan and O'Brien can agree upon the weight subject he will place the April date at their disposal. Incidentally Coffroth has informed Ryan that a heavy forfeit will be required from the pugilists, no matter which match is arranged. Until Ryan is heard from, the February program for San Francisco will not be made up.

It is believed Ryan will grab the Sullivan offer, as in all his letters to this point—and a great number more—he expresses his willingness to box the heaviest of the Boston twins.

If the match should fall through it is possible that Jimmy Britt will be offered a match with Willie Fitzgerald.

Young Corbett is making a strong plea for a contest with Britt in the month named, but the matchmakers are afraid that the Denver boy would not be a very strong attraction so soon after his defeat by Herrera. However, there's no telling what a few days may bring forth.

Mike Schreck is thoroughly disgusted over the falling through of his match with John Willie. According to Billy Roche of the Colma club all arrangements were completed and railroad transportation was forwarded to Willie at the latter's request. When the railroad office in Chicago informed Willie that his "round-trip ticket" awaited him at the office, he replied that he had "changed his mind."

The Colma club is trying to arrange a match between Harry Tenny and Jimmy Walsh of Boston to take the place of the Willie-Schreck go. As matters stand, the only affair the Colma people have in sight for this month is a contest between Joe Thomas and George Herberts, a couple of local middleweights.

Thomas, who was a star amateur a little while ago, dealt out rough usage to Al Neil at Vallejo recently, it being the occasion of Neil's first fight since his return from Australia. Herberts is a smashing fighter and as Thomas' style is more strenuous than dainty it is felt that there will be exciting moments when the two locals get together down in the cow pastures.

The mention of Jack Palmer's name has caused Jack (Twin) Sullivan to prick up his ears.

"I see where Palmer has won both the middleweight and heavyweight titles in England and wants to fight in this country," said Sullivan. "I crossed the pond over a year ago and fought Palmer 15 rounds to a draw. If it hadn't been for the clean-break rule I would have beaten him decisively. I was afraid to take chances of being disqualified, but at that I got a draw with him in his own country, which I guess speaks for itself. I think I can beat him and I'd like to meet him again, either in this country or in England."

Jack Curley of the Ryan-Hart combination, in a letter to the writer, says: "We will soon be in San Francisco, and when you see Ryan you will be astonished at the change in him. He weighs close to 170 pounds in his street clothes, and that's more than he ever weighed. Moreover, he looks the picture of health. He says he can fight better than he ever could, but will not meet anyone outside the middleweight limit. If Twin Sullivan is a good enough card he will have no trouble in getting rid of $500 he offers for Ryan to get into the ring with him. Ryan has matched Marvin with Tommy Burns at catchweights, and they will box at Los Angeles February 23. Hart is much faster than when he fought on the coast. Ryan is putting him through a great course of training."

W. W. NAUGHTON.

CROWDS VISIT MOTOR SHOWS TILL DOORS CLOSE

Sales in Conservative Figures Reach $4,500,000, a High Water Mark.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—To the very last moment the automobile exhibitions in Madison Square garden and the Sixty-ninth Regiment armory were crowded to the doors. The closing day's attendance at the two shows was estimated at more than 35,000 persons.

The garden attendance for the week was figured at tonight by an officer of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers as being about 95,000 persons. An officer of the Automobile Club of America computed that in the same period 80,000 persons had visited the show in the armory. The combined attendance, therefore, would be about 175,000 persons.

Both shows earned money for the promoting associations as well as for the exhibitors. Before the doors of the garden exposition were opened the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers had expended $43,000 in decorations and preparations. This was regained during the week by paid admissions, while the sale of floor space left a handsome surplus.

Preparations, decorations and other expenses in connection with the armory exposition cost the Automobile Club of America close to $25,000, but this was more than equalized by the door receipts, while the sale of space netted the club a tidy surplus with which to prepare for its next show. It went without saying, therefore, that the officers of both show organizations were happy over the outcome.

Nearly 900 sales at retail were made in the garden, while figures obtained from the armory indicated that the total there would be in excess of 600. The actual sales to individuals, it is conservatively figured, netted more than $4,500,000, which is a new high mark in show week business.

JAMES JOSEPH NEALON,
Pittsburgh Club's New Firstbaseman for the Season of 1906.

FIERCE FIGHTS FOR POSITION

Teams in All Three Sections of Allegheny County Bowling League Are Making Strong Efforts to Land in First Place.

In the different sections of the county league the past week there were a great many surprises experienced by several of the teams, who expected to corrall all the games against some of the supposedly weaker teams. This only goes to show that any of the teams of the several sections have a chance at some time or other to have a little glory for themselves, and it is good for the game that this happens occasionally, as it creates renewed interest among the teams that are trailing in the rear. All in all, the different sections are getting along nicely and there is a hot fight on for the leading position in all.

In the Pittsburgh section most interest is centered in the two leading teams, Ungers and Unitys. The Unitys were leading the race for a short while, but unfortunately they ran up against a snag last Thursday night at Hazelwood and came away with only one game. By this defeat the Ungers retain the lead which they have had for a considerable time. The race is narrowing down to these two teams, with the champion Brunswicks having a possible chance.

In the Allegheny section the contest is also very close and there is a hard battle on among the first three teams. The Federals, who have been occupying that coveted position at the head of the section all season, have been overhauled and passed by that never-say-die Independent team of Millvale. The above result was accomplished by the Independents defeating the Federals two out of three games.

In the Monongahela section there is an interesting contest going on among the four leading teams. Capt. Pherson's Homesteads persist in remaining at the top, but his team is being hard pressed by both the North Braddocks and the East Pittsburghs, who are tied for second position and may at any time jump into the lead. Champion Votel promises a much stronger lineup in the future games.

Affairs in the South Pittsburgh league are progressing very satisfactorily and there has been little change in the general standing. The St. Vincents and Werries are pulling up strong and may cause a commotion before the finish.

The standing of the three sections and South Side are as follows:

PITTSBURGH SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Ungers	31	5	.861	Glenwood	17	19	.472
Unity	30	6	.833	Hazelwood	13	21	.382
Brunswick	26	10	.722	Ton Dus	11	25	.306
Gt. Eastern	22	14	.611	Carrick	8	28	.242
Friendship	18	18	.500	Bloomfield	4	32	.111

ALLEGHENY SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Independents	28	8	.778	North Side	18	18	.500
Federals	27	9	.750	Sharpsburg	17	19	.472
Millvale	25	11	.694	Cecelias	14	19	.424
Troy Hill	24	12	.667	Royals	4	32	.111
Allegheny	18	15	.545	Crescents	4	32	.111

MONONGAHELA SECTION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Homestead	26	10	.722	Duquesne	17	19	.472
N. Braddock	24	12	.667	Arcade	15	21	.417
E. Pittsburgh	24	12	.667	Wilmerding	15	21	.417
Colonial	21	15	.583	Munhall	13	23	.361
Braddock	17	19	.472	McKeesport	8	28	.250

SOUTH PITTSBURGH LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Southern	28	8	.778	Shiloh	16	20	.444
Birmingham	24	12	.667	Senators	14	22	.389
St. Vincent	21	15	.583	Ormsby	13	23	.361
Werries	20	16	.556	Y. M. I.	9	27	.250

A great many of the new bowlers and a few of the unfortunate old-timers have been neglected lately on account of not being mentioned in this column. It seems nothing more than proper that they should occupy some space as well as the high rollers. To the beginner it is not a disgrace to drop below 100 in the popular pastime (we have all been there), and after a few months' experience on the alleys a bowler will think that the low score made some time ago was a joke. To the old-timers it means the booby prize, and they are generally conspicuous with their absence for some time afterward. This list might be properly termed the elusive column—that is, everyone tries hard to avoid it, but later on possibly there will be no occasion for this. The following scores below 100 were made in a regular team contest at tenpins:

Snedgrass	96	Krey	79-88
Miller	97	Hughes	71
Layton	92	Ryan	87
Lillo	87-94 88	Scheib	84
Zender	82	Henderson	97
Fields	87	Sweeney	96
Babcock	99	McFerron	98
Crum	75-74-69	Toughey	95
Daly	84	Ulrich	95
Corns	98	Burgess	90
Weldon	85	Waldman	92-98
Gray	81-89	Beaver	98
McBride	93-90-89	Miller	94
Brettell	99	Dean	77-90
Lantz	78	W. Cole	91
Gordon	85	Maurer	93
Shivers	83	Ambrose	96
Kuhn	91	Rhoda	96-86
Jost	87-98	J. Kraus	93
Young	98	McKenna	96
Scanlon	87	S. Klein	89
Deer	84	Hock	91
Blaney	94	Kuebner	97-86
Jost	97	Kirstein	98
Ewing	93-92	Sherman	87
Kuhns	89	Kincade	67-78
Young	91-71	Anderson	77
Godfrey	84	Plath	89
Thoma	92-56-84	Nixon	92
Backman	86	Bushkirk	93
Gordon	92	Austin	95

The Lumbermen's league on the Club alleys is having plain sailing and persists in knocking the wood off the alleys with regularity. The players are improving in their general bowling and woodent stand for any more low scores. The league standing:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Nicola Bros.	29	3	.906	Sailer	12	21	.364
Forest	23	10	.697	Commercial	10	20	.333
Empire	20	10	.667	Willson Bros.	7	26	.212
Hastings	19	11	.633	Mead & Spear	5	28	.151

High team score—Nicola Bros., 859. High score—Erving, 234. High total, three games—Erving, 570.

The strong Central league is still running up creditable scores in their usual contests on Thursday nights. The last two meets have not resulted in any record breaking, but all the scores are usually good. Several of the strong teams have been pulled down in the percentage column by some of their weaker brothers and this results in contests becoming all the more interesting. Underwood is now occupying the center of the stage for individual work by having the fine score of 244. The standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Field Club	29	13	.690	A. B. Co.	20	19	.514
Costas	29	13	.690	Heyl & Pat'n.	20	22	.476
Savoy	27	15	.643	Dimling Fav.	14	28	.333
Unity	26	16	.619	River Coal Co.	13	29	.310
Pirates	26	16	.619	Pgh. Butchers	12	27	.308
Nationals	22	20	.524	Excelsior	11	31	.262

High team score—Costas, 996. High average, three games—Costas, 953 2-3. High individual score—Underwood, 244. High, three games—Hewett, Fosnight, 622.

The 200 bowlers have experienced another banner week as far as the double-century marks are concerned. A great many of the County league high rollers are conspicuous by the good scores chalked up. Miller was the high roller of the past week, with the fine score of 255. Harry Votel was the only player who succeeded in making three consecutive 200 scores in a match game. The high bowlers in this list are only those who played in a regular five-man team match. Those that reached the 200 circle are as follows:

Schumaker	205	Reilly	202-224
A. Kramer	212	Schuman	202
Hergenroeder	212	Laird	206
Strathman	218	Hewitt	210
Spang	203	Saul	242
Hyde	201	Hornick	204-213
Watson	215	Feidt	207
Snyder	212	Milfelt	215
Hammerle	201-211	Meyers	205-203
Monheim	209-209	Haisley	201
Phillippi	212	Niedy	201
H. Bert	214	F. Katchthaler	205
Kurth	217	D. Cole	211
Miller	255	B. Frye	208
A. Thomas	233	West	236
Weber	222	Underwood	201
Snyder	204	Vilsack	202
Dinkel	209	Brownlee	200
Keim	205	Ames	209
Weidner	210	Piper	219
Votel	203-206-209	Kappler	210
Grimm	203	McGrath	200
Miller	202	Vincent	209
Boswell	204	John Nemecek	205
J. Williams	223	F. Dapper	206
Scott	202	Fassold	220
Bossler	203	O. Stock	215
Rumberger	209	C. Hahn	204
Shakley	234	Dapper	211
Yingling	207	Paulus	224
J. Gillig	204	Davies	215
A. Holler	203	Underwood	201
Babbitt	200	Devore	201
Smith	215	Mack	215
Collins	203	Zimmerman	201
I. Miller	202	McPherson	215
H. Miller	211	Richards	211
Kohler	200	Cook	210
L. Thomas	211-214	Kummer	209
F. Feidt	202	Doak	217
Ebner	214	Seller	200
Epping	222	Wilkinson	202
Meyers	202	Howell	221
Higgins	205	Marshall	214
McAdams	200	Daugherty	224

The Inter-City Bowling league has proven one of the most successful and interesting leagues ever organized. All members are strictly club members, and all the different teams contain some strong bowlers, who run up creditable scores right along. The first two teams have proven hard nuts to crack by several of the strong teams who have invaded their abodes and tried to lower their colors. The standing of the teams are as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Bellefield	16	8	.667	Bellevue	10	14	.417
Edgewood	15	9	.625	Brighton	7	17	.292
Keystone	12	12	.500				

On the Club alleys last Wednesday night the Bankers league had a very successful and interesting contest. The most commendable work was West, breaking the high score of the league by totaling up the fine score of 286. The champion Farmers seem to have first place sewed up and three of the other teams are having a close race for second honors. Little change has taken place in the general standing of the teams. The standing is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Farmers	33	3	.917	Second	18	18	.500
German	26	10	.722	Mellon	17	19	.472
Guarantee	26	10	.722	Bank for Sav.	11	25	.306
Colonial	24	12	.667	Lincoln	10	26	.278
Germania-Col.	20	16	.556	Keystone	8	28	.222
Commonw'th.	19	17	.528	Diamond	4	32	.111

High team score—Farmers, 910. High individual score—West, 236, high three-game total—Underwood, 601.

Below is an interesting match game for $25 played yesterday afternoon on the Wylie avenue alleys, between the Bert brothers and Greb and Kramer. Greb and Kramer won by a margin of 15 pins in five games, the totals being 1680 to 1665. Scores:

W. Bert	154	178	172	180	144
H. Bert	143	159	163	157	175
Totals	297	337	335	337	319—1665
P. Greb	183	164	185	125	163
E. Kramer	166	166	169	226	133
Totals	349	330	354	351	296—1680

Following are the scores of a three-man team match for a purse on the Wylie avenue alleys yesterday:

G. M. Ruple	92	149	113	124
Harry Idzkowsky	138	143	117	121
Otto Hewhing	74	72	79	112
Totals	304	364	309	354
J. G. Hissey	107	146	148	115
Jack Caddy	104	166	183	109
William Goles	120	85	162	112
Totals	331	397	493	336

The Greater Pittsburgh Drug league is at present following up its schedule regularly and quite a number of the new members are showing improvement. The result is that there are good team scores. Some of the clubs have postponed games and they will be played in the near future. The standing is:

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Allegheny	12	6	.667	Kelly	8	7	.533
Gilmore	11	7	.611	Pittsburgh	8	10	.444
Doctors	12	11	.522	Pharmacy	4	11	.267

The Royals of the Laundry league defeated the Mutuals of the same league three straight on the Great Eastern alleys. Manning had high score, 222, and White high average, 188. Scores:

Royals—				Mutual—			
Manning	138	176	222	Loomis	106	145	155
Ferguson	168	138	135	Anderson	135	157	153
Twech	188	169	164	Kerchner	168	139	143
Lynch	131	139	119	Steeb	138	106	175
White	151	169	204	Wyld	130	159	137
Totals	811	782	844	Totals	637	693	753

IN THE DIOCESAN BOWLING LEAGUE

St. Anthony in the Lead With St. Joseph Boys Very Close Behind.

GOOD MATCHES ARE PLAYED

Clubs:	Won.	Lost.	Per.Ct.
St. Anthony	44	13	.772
St. Joseph	46	14	.767
St. Charles	22	35	.386
St. Henry	4	50	.074

The twelfth week of the Diocesan league was productive of fairly good team and individual scores, and also resulted in the St. Joseph team losing the lead which they had been holding all season. Details of last week's games: On Monday night St. Anthony experienced but little difficulty in taking all three games from St. Charles, rolling in form, getting 879 2-3 average with 938 for high. St. Charles made a bold effort to get the third game, but the excellent work of Capt. Thomas, who rolled a 233-game, was the obstacle in their path. He also carried off high average, with 192 2-3.

Joe Gillig, whose work the last two weeks has been a feature of this league, was high for his side, with 181 for game and 170 flat for average. Fred Feidt, L. Thomas and Willie Swint also did good work for their teams.

St. Joseph kept its engagement with St. Henry on the same night and took all three games, rolling only ordinary scores, although they were very consistent. Val. Meyers was the star, but did not shine very bright, getting only 171 flat, and 197 for best game. Epping improved his scores in each game and finished with an average of 166 2-3, which is the best work he has done on the Henry alleys this season. Gans and Mart Hung done their duty, the latter being exceedingly good on railroads, cutting down five. St. Henry was very erratic, not a member bowled consistently. Herman had high score with 172, while the best average man was hard to pick, but finally it was discovered that Herman also had high average with 147 flat.

On the St. Anthony alleys Thursday night the St. Anthonys twice downed St. Joseph and are now occupying first place in the race for the championship. It was a desperate struggle and such as Millvale has not seen for months. In the opening battle every man on both teams was working like a beaver. The St. Anthonys outshot St. Josephs, winding up with 911 to 860. It was Louie Ebner with 214 and Thomas with 211 that sent St. Anthony stock so high. In the second game the St. Josephs sprinted, while the St. Anthonys went the other way, result: St. Joseph 867, St. Anthony 837. Then both teams settled down to fight for the rubber, St. Anthony landing it 886 to 872. The prominent ones were L. Thomas for St. Anthony, and John Epping for St. Joseph, the former's work being largely due to the winning of two games. He had two 200-scores for a 195 1-3 average. Epping had high score of the night, with 222, and also best average with 189 flat. Meyers, after a bad start, finished with 202.

St. Charles was handed a huge surprise on Thursday when St. Henry took the middle game with a total of 720, their fourth victory to date. St. Charles rolled a rather poor series, getting 845 for an opener and dropping down to 701 in the second and going up to 825 in the last. Joe Gillig did the best work, getting high score of the night with 204 and best average with 170 1-3. A. Haller was the only other player to reach the 200-mark, getting 203. For St. Henry, Rhinehardt had high score of 183 and Herman best average with 151 2-3.

There were nine 200-scores made last week, J. Thomas being high with 233, the others made are as follows: Louie Thomas, 211 and 214; F. Feidt, 202; Louie Ebner, 214; Epping, 222; Val. Meyers, 202; Joe Gillig, 204; A. Moler, 203.

There were only two 900-scores made last week, St. Anthony getting both, having 938 and 911.

"Old Scout" Mickel had an off night Thursday and retired after the second game in favor of Marty Hung, who was subbing for St. Josephs, and registered 194, not half bad after setting on the bench for two hours.

Young Thomas showed fine form Thursday night, scoring them up for 211, 170 and 214. He would have beaten high three-game average, but three railroads in the middle game which kept his score down to 170.

Val. Meyers couldn't keep up his dues in the average club and last week saw him drop from the "dope" organization, of which he has been the leading member, through his good steady bowling. By losing 40 pins last week he was shoved off the throne, leaving him with 798-54, not so far behind, but that he can easily climb back again. Meyers could easily have a 185-average, but he is not out for glory, but is working for the interest of the team. The club standing to date:

LIBERTY VALLEY LEAGUE.

Gapen Leads the Bowlers in the Individual Averages With 177.

TEAM STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Schenley	35	10	.778	Hillside	20	22	.476
Shadyside	33	12	.733	Noname	19	23	.452
Kenwood	27	15	.643	Highland	11	34	.244
Central	25	20	.556	Meadow	4	38	.095

Below is interesting news to all those who are interested in the Liberty Valley league teams, who make the Penn Avenue alleys their headquarters:

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

	Games.	High.	Total.	Ave.
Gapen	26	234	4,621	177.19
Berry	18	227	3,195	177.08
Hewitt	41	230	7,187	175.12
Seibel	39	224	6,817	174.31
Haymaker	10	214	1,746	174.06
Loos	29	235	5,045	173.28
F. Besselman	36	243	6,259	173.22
Till	17	242	2,953	173.11
Phillippi	44	221	7,551	171.27
Kramer	43	237	7,373	171.20
Wright	36	221	6,148	170.28
H. Marshall	26	207	4,426	170.06
Riddell	42	227	7,117	169.19
L. Besselman	16	235	2,715	169.11
Grimm	23	212	3,897	169.10
Gillespie	24	224	4,055	168.23
Geary	32	223	5,334	166.22
Diebold	36	232	5,988	166.12
J. Lewis	39	211	6,476	166.02
Whippo	32	248	5,298	165.18

There will be prize bowling on the Carrick alleys on Tuesday.

The Electrics want a game for next Tuesday. Call up 1142 Wylie, P. & A.

Albert Gapen has obtained his release from the Great Eastern team and will join the Homestead team.

President Dreisch of Amateur league called a meeting of all members on the Wylie avenue alleys at 7:30 sharp Wednesday evening. Business of importance will be brought up.

Tarentum will play the South Side Independents on Monday night on the Southern alleys. Tarentum would like to arrange games with all of the Pittsburgh teams, ducks or tenpins.

Joe Hungerman and E. Meyers would like to know if E. Kalchthaler and Klinesfelder want to accept their challenge for a series of games in tenpins for a little side bet. Answer through The Gazette.

A great bowling contest took place on the Federal alleys between the crack bowlers of Wheeling and East Liverpool last Thursday night and the Crockery team won by a total of 64 pins. This game proved of great interest to the many bowlers in this section, as it gave them a line on what strong outside teams can do on our own alleys. The general verdict is that there are several teams here that will give them a run for their money and indications are that several matches will be arranged in the near future.

The different teams who succeeded in reaching the 900 mark in match games in this section did not exceed the unlucky number of 13. Some good games were put up and the most noteworthy was that by the North Sides, who reached the mark of 984. Birmingham also had the good score of 959. The 900-scores the past week are as follows: North Sides, 984; Birmingham, 959; Brunswick, 941; East Liverpool, 940; St. Anthony, 938; St. Vincent, 936; Ungers, 934; Federals, 922; Wheeling, 917; St. Anthony, 911; Friendship, 911; Schenley, 906; Independents, 906.

The Amateur league on the Wylie avenue alleys has been in somewhat of a dormant state for some time, and the principal cause is that some of the teams were unable to get enough members present to play their regular scheduled games. Lately the league seems to have taken on renewed vigor and every member has promised to exert his energies to guide the business affairs of the league in its proper channel. There is a special meeting called for next Wednesday night, and every member should attend. The correct standing of the league will be compiled so that every one will know just how his team stands in the race.

WELSH TEAM BEATS THE NEW ZEALANDERS

Downs the Colonials in Rugby Football by the Warm Score of 1 to 0.

The New Zealand English rugby eleven was defeated by the Wales by a score of 1 to 0. The New Zealanders had been carrying everything before them, but in the Wales team they found more than their match. It was an all-Welsh team that defeated the Colonials. An account of the game says: Hopes ran high that the Welshmen, schooled in methods which the New Zealanders have so perfected, would succeed where Scotland, Ireland and England failed. The Colonials placed in the field a team full of confidence, but the Welshmen knew that the honor of home practice lay in their keeping, and fought determinedly to the end. Their forwards prevented the New Zealanders from sending the ball out always on their blind side, and succeeded. Wales scored in the first half and not another goal was made. The teams lined up as follows:

Wales.—Back—H. B. Winfield, Cardiff. Three-quarters—E. Gwyn Nicholls, Cardiff, captain; R. T. Gabe, Cardiff; W. Llewellyn, Penygraig; E. T. Morgan, London Welsh; C. Pritchard, Pontypool. Half backs—R. M. Owen, Swansea, and P. F. Bush, Cardiff. Forwards—W. Joseph, Swansea; C. M. Pritchard, Newport; A. F. Harding, London Welsh; J. F. Williams, London Welsh; G. Travers, Pill Harriers; J. Hodges, Newport, and D. Jones, Aberdare.

New Zealand.—Back—G. Gillett. Three-quarters—W. Wallace, R. Davis and R. McGregor. Five-eighths—S. Mynott and J. Hunter. Half back—F. Roberts. Forwards—S. Casey, G. A. Taylor, —— O'Sullivan, F. Newton, F. Glasgow, A. McDonald and E. Seeling. Wing, forward—D. Gallacher, captain.

Mr. J. D. Dallas, Scottish Football union, was referee.

WILKINSBURG BOWLERS.

Sterling Overhauls Maplewood and Now Stands First in the League.

The past two weeks have witnessed some exciting games and an important change in the standing of teams in the Wilkinsburg league. Maplewood, which started out to make a runaway race, has been overhauled by the Sterling bunch, which has been coming like a "house afire," and before the match on Friday, the 12th, both teams were tied for first place. The contest was for blood and the teams came together with a crash, and when the smoke had cleared away Maplewood was found gasping for breath and hunting for at least one game. Sterling gave Maplewood its Waterloo, taking three games and stepping into first place. To show there was no hard feelings, Sterling lost the first game to Suburban last Monday, but Suburban was no doubt surprised that it lost the next two. Monheim seemed to be feeling bad in this match, hanging up the splendid scores of 208 and 209. The Maplewoods seem to have struck a bad streak, and though they rolled fine scores Friday, Wilkinsburg won the odd game by a nose.

From now on the race promises to be very exciting, as all the teams have been strengthened and have their full lineup. Sterling has a strong, well-balanced team, and will fight hard to hold the lead, but Maplewood, with the addition of Kramer, Worth, P. Greb and Sager, will make things warm for the leader and excepts to hit its stride this week. Wilkinsburg showed it is still in the race. The Suburbans continue to lose with regularity, and it is to be hoped, with the addition of their new men, they will take a brace and show the speed they are capable of. McCormick still tops the list of bowlers, with Stephens and Thier at his heels. Freeman's score of 244 still hangs high and untouched. The standing of the clubs and individual averages follow:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Sterling	24	12	.667
Maplewood	22	14	.611
Wilkinsburg	17	19	.472
Suburban	7	29	.194

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES.

	G.	H.	L.	Ave.
McCormick, Sterling	24	228	135	171.2
Stephens, Suburban	3	193	140	169.7
J. Thier, Sterling	16	216	135	165.3
Marcellus, Wilkinsburg	3	177	146	166
Monheim, Sterling	6	209	119	162
F. Breman, Wilkinsburg	18	222	126	162.9
Burns, Maplewood	24	187	123	160.8
Downing, Maplewood	36	200	120	160
Herrod, Wilkinsburg	18	201	115	158.5
Peck, Wilkinsburg	12	203	124	158.1
Kinley, Maplewood	39	197	119	156.2
Swissheim, Sterling	39	218	113	155.7
Merritt, Wilkinsburg	18	213	89	152.8
Marshall, Suburban	3	176	132	151.3
Whippo, Maplewood	17	190	125	151.1
White, Maplewood	8	202	118	150.9
F. Thier, Sterling	17	199	119	150.8
Stotler, Sterling	32	198	115	148.1
Irwin, Wilkinsburg	3	153	136	146.7
McConnell, Wilkinsburg	18	212	93	146.3
Hepner, Maplewood	27	200	102	144.5
Richardson, Wilkinsburg	25	231	108	143.8
Fullerton, Sterling	21	190	108	143.5
H. Freeman, Suburban	36	244	91	142.6
Winstead, Wilkinsburg	2	147	138	142.5
Hopkins, Sterling	15	203	94	141
Steeley, Suburban	6	165	122	139.9
McCann, Suburban	31	189	109	138.7
Steele, Suburban	36	183	104	138.2
E. Freeman, Suburban	11	197	103	138.5
Houk, Maplewood	19	177	110	137.8
Briney, Maplewood	7	157	104	137.1
Cox, Wilkinsburg	28	211	97	135.8
Kane, Sterling	7	164	121	135.6
Stewart, Suburban	9	159	84	135
Cable, Wilkinsburg	21	155	111	133.8
Dennis, Suburban	25	159	89	128.9
W. Brennan, Wilkinsburg	4	133	114	126.5
Becker, Suburban	14	152	94	123.4

Cecils Shut Out the Sturgeons.

At Cecil yesterday the Cecil association football team, on a muddy field, defeated the Sturgeon eleven by a score of 5 to 0. The line-up:

Cecil—5.		Sturgeon—0.
Degrave	G.	Delaney
Davis	F. B.	Prouden
Seip	F. B.	C. Scholler
Bohey	H. B.	Devain
Moore	H. B.	Defrance
Behling	H. B.	Croll
Fields	F.	Tyson
Kerr	F.	Margo
Oswald	F.	J. Scholler
Obley	F.	W. Scholler
Storm	F.	Serboin

Referee—O'Farrell.

NEW PLACE FOR HOLDING BOUTS

The Armory Has Been Selected Since the Burning of Old City Hall.

LATEST GOSSIP OF THE RING

There were no boxing bouts in Old City hall last night, on account of the fire. The National club, under whose auspices the bouts were to have been held, made effort yesterday to secure some other hall. It was successful in getting the Armory building, at Forbes street and Craft avenue, and the bouts will be held there next Wednesday. The original program will be carried out at the Armory, which has a much larger seating capacity than Old City hall. It is the intention of the management to have the ring in the center of the armory and the seats will be arranged the same as the plan called for at Old City hall, and in this manner those who have tickets will be taken care of in first-class style. The burning of Old City hall was a keen disappointment to the local followers of the boxing game as great interest has been taken in the contest between Scanlan and Inlow, no bout having created so much discussion in local circles this winter. Scanlan was down town yesterday. He had not heard of the fire until yesterday morning. "Hard luck; but I will be ready to go on Wednesday night," said Jimmy. Inlow was telegraphed early yesterday morning that the bout had been postponed until Wednesday, and he will probably not arrive in Pittsburgh until Tuesday night. Friends of the Altoona boxer were in Pittsburgh yesterday, not having heard of the fire when they left Altoona. They are confident that Inlow will do Altoona proud when he meets Scanlan. The management announces that the tickets already sold will entitle the holders to seats equally as good as they would have had had the bout been held last night at Old City hall. The boxers in the three other bouts will keep in good trim until Wednesday night.

Manager Jimmy Mason returned yesterday from Cleveland, where he had gone to secure boxers who won in the contest that took place here at Old City hall about four weeks ago. They were secured after a good deal of trouble and expense. Jimmy Smith will meet Jack Rhenicle, Irish Cunningham will meet Joe Alton and Pat Carney will meet Paul Moore. This will be one of the strongest cards ever presented, but the management will not stop at this, and is going to secure Kid Beebe, the original of that name, to meet Frank Carsey, the Italian fighter, who went to South Sharon and knocked out Kid Brock in seven rounds. The show will take place on February 5.

As there seems to be no one in this city who cares to meet Larry Temple, his manager has decided to get the best men from the east to come here and meet the colored fighter, the first of whom will likely be Peter Maher, who has of late won two fights by the knockout route, and is said to be as good as ever.

The boxing show at East Pittsburgh on January 25 will have Frank Morgan and Bert Wing in the main bout. Wing is from Cleveland and is expected in Pittsburgh on Tuesday. Doc Paine is back of him and will be in his corner.

The Liberty Athletic club, composed of some East End business men, has been organized and will hold boxing shows during the season, at Kenwood lawn. The opening show will be held Monday, January 29. The management has secured Frank Morgan as the star attraction. He will meet some good man of his weight, whose name will be announced in a day or two. Mike Madden, the clever little 115-pound boxer, and Patsy Brannigan, one of the best 100-pound boys in the city, will also meet boys of their respective classes. Ralph Herrera, who is now in the city, will likely appear with some good lad at 133 pounds.

LIEBOLD WINS THE RIFLE SHOOT AT SHARPSBURG

The grand prize shoot of the Guyasuta Gun club was held yesterday on the club's range in Sharpsburg, for the week ending January 20, and was won by Jacob Liebold, with W. J. Patterson a close second. The best scores out of a possible 75, using a one-eighth inch German ring target, were as follows:

Jacob Liebold	73	73	73
W. J. Patterson	73	73	72
Charles Yerkins	71	71	70
W. F. Houston	71	70	70
John Donley	71	70	69
Albert Yerkins	71	70	69

The Guyasuta Gun club has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, W. J. Patterson; vice president, J. F. Donley; secretary, H. Yerkins. At its next shoot the club will have as guests the members of the Iroquois club of Pittsburgh, headed by L. J. Ittell, champion indoor shot of the United States.

GIVING AWAY BANK ACCOUNTS.

The East End Savings & Trust Company's Novel Puzzle Plan.

The East End Savings & Trust Company has issued a novel puzzle bank that is interesting a great many boys and girls these days. The puzzles are hidden pictures, not too difficult for sharp eyes—and there are 85 cash prizes for correct solutions.

The books may be obtained free by application at the bank. Solutions must be at the bank by the end of this month.

It is worth trying for. There are 85 chances of winning a bank account. Write or call for a puzzle book at once. The bank is located on the corner of Penn and Sheridan avenues, East End.

Kaercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

418th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE

Before Stock-Taking We Will Have Something New and Original in the Way of a Special Sale.

During this week on all Tools, Cutlery and Hardware in our stock we will sell at a discount of 10% from our regular marked prices, and you know "Kaercher's" regular prices are the lowest possible, the ones that are imitated.

There are four articles in our stock that the manufacturers regulate the selling price on. These are not included in this sale, Gillette and Star Safety Razors, Ingersoll Watches and Universal Bread Maker.

All the standard makes of Tools are in stock, standard makes of Pocket and Table Cutlery, and standard makes of Hardware of the following makers:

Sawyer Tool Co.
Billings and Spencer
Stanley Rule and Level Co.
David Maydole
Herman Boker & Co.
Meriden Cutlery Co.
Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.
Russell Jennings
Cleveland Twist Drill Co.
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SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1906.

Braddock was a prominent figure in local baseball circles last week. At the Zanesville meeting, when the Ohio and Pennsylvania league was launched, Braddock was given a position on condition that it would play Sunday ball. When the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia league was organized Braddock was admitted, and Don McKim, its manager, was from the start one of its strongest supporters. It looked as though Braddock was going to desert the P., O. and W. Va. league, to the persons not acquainted with the inside facts. That Braddock was given consideration by the O. and P. people was due more to McKim's persistency than to the league's desire to recognize the local club. McKim went to the meeting, although he was not officially notified of it. When he arrived in Zanesville he learned that the solons had prepared a slate which was to be rushed through, and Braddock was not even considered.

McKim went into the meeting and announced that he, too, was entitled to a vote. This caused consternation in the ranks of those who were doing things. The wise ones got their heads together and asked among themselves how they could get rid of Braddock. McKim did not want a place in the league, but he did want some money left over from last year and he did want to cause some worry to those who had arranged a "frame up," which meant his freezing out. When it became apparent that Braddock must be reckoned with, then McKim was counted in, having the preference over Frank Torreyson, who was presenting the claim of McKeesport for a franchise. McKeesport, too, was not favorably regarded by the Ohio people. McKim said he could not answer for Braddock in regard to Sunday ball. He knew, however, that his backers would not countenance playing on the Lord's day. He was given until last night to answer to the league. He sent word to President Morton last night that Braddock would not enter the league. This means that Braddock will be in the P., O. & W. V. league, and it leaves McKeesport for the O. and P., provided Torreyson comes to terms with the latter organization.

Not Seeking Trouble.

Some energetic persons have been busy recently trying to spread the report that the P., O. and W. Va. league meant to be an outlaw organization, and fight the O. and P. league and other minor leagues. These reports are not founded on facts, and they fall many leagues short of being the truth. In the first place, the P., O. and W. Va. league does not propose to steal players, and it is not going around with a chip on its shoulder, but is in business to furnish clean and up-to-date baseball for its home patrons. But if any clubs or leagues of its class should start in to cause trouble, they would find the P., O. and W. Va. there with the stamina to stand the gaff. The league will meet again next Saturday in this city and the eighth club will be admitted to complete the circuit. The most likely candidates for the eighth place are Steubenville and Marietta, both Ohio towns. Steubenville will be supported by a stock company and will be managed by Eddie Lee, an old-time player and manager. Marietta, too, is assured of excellent support, and is to be managed by Brocken Brown, a former pitcher, now a prosperous business man of Marietta. Brown is still a lover of the game, and would devote his time to the team, acting as playing manager. It is up to the other clubs to decide which town shall be admitted, but Steubenville seems to have the preference, because of its proximity to East Liverpool, a member of the league, and its closeness to Pittsburgh, the central point of the league. There are enough towns applying to make a 10-club league, but it is not likely the seven clubs now in would want it.

School Hockey League.

The Pittsburgh College preps., in their first time out, showed last Wednesday that they will have to be reckoned with in the championship race, by playing Shadyside a tie game. The Bluffites have a strong team and demonstrated to the satisfaction of their partisans that they will furnish good games. The game of last Wednesday was one of the best of the season in the league, and it was the roughest. East Liberty has failed to show high-class form yet, and Wilkinsburg is a much younger aggregation, and not so fast as Pittsburgh High school or Shadyside. The advent of the preps. brings them into the division with High school and Shadyside to fight for the pennant. Two of the best amateur skaters are in the league now: Alan Bright, the High school captain, who is the holder of the state's mile championship, and Clarence McFarland, of the preps., who made a good showing in the amateur races last year at the garden.

Westminster college has decided to abolish the professional baseball coaching system, and the candidates this spring will be instructed by the captain or one of the players. This move was not made for the purpose of saving money, but to prove that the team can attain good results without the professional instructors. Dave Calhoun, last year's captain and pitcher, is back in college and it is very likely he will do most of the instructing. The men will start practicing soon in the gym. McCory of Pittsburgh High school and Hankey, last year at Slippery Rock normal, thus far are the most likely men for behind the bat. Besides Calhoun Gallagher, of the Muskingum college, will do most of the pitching. Marks will probably play first again and McKay has the call for second. Milt. Scott, the manager, will probably play short, and Captain Deevers third. One of the pitchers will play left field and Jack Smith will again be in middle. Clarke, of last year's team, should make right field again.

The Canadian Soo seven will still be weakened when its captain, Baldy Spittall resigns. At the conclusion of the game last Tuesday night Spittall announced that he had thrown up his job and would accept a position as referee in the league. Spittall, who was one of the cleverest players that ever came to Pittsburgh should make a success at refereeing, as he knows the game and should get along well with his players. His long experience as manager and captain should fit him for handling players. According to reports Gibson was very much of a farce at refereeing, and if all the accusations are true, then Spittall will be well received by the patrons along the lines.

Simultaneously with the announcement that the overseers at Harvard had determined to abolish football the football players gave out their choice for captain for next year. The colleges are going ahead electing captains as though everybody were satisfied.

The first thing we know the big colleges will get into the amateur athletic channel again. Yale wants the gate money abolished or cut in twain. If all the colleges do this no body but the "grafters" would wail.

AMATEUR BASEBALL.

Copeland A. C. have organized for 1906. The following players have been signed: Brannagan, McCann, Murrey, Hughes, Clarke, Glem, Kelley, Teamann, Madden, Wilson, Jones, Cargo. Copeland A. C. would like to arrange games with all 17-year-old teams.

The Rambler team of Allegheny has reorganized. The team will be picked from the following players: Caskey, DuPell, Stracean, McKee, Gilroy, Glancy, Marks, Fowler from last year's team, and C. Forney, G. Forney, Fulton and W. Hart of last year's Olympia Reserves. Charles Caskey was elected captain and John Fowler was re-elected manager.

HOCKEY, INDEPENDENT BASEBALL, COLLEGE AND SCHOOL, BASKETBALL

NEW HOCKEY TEAM IS ORGANIZED

All-Collegians Ready to Play. Queen's Seven Comes Here This Week for a Series.

NEW YORKERS WANT GAMES

All Collegians is the name of a new amateur hockey team just organized, which will make its initial public appearance this week. It is composed of men who learned the game in this city and afterwards played on the big university teams. Most of them are Yale and Princeton graduates.

The organization was the result of a talk some of the college men had with Manager A. S. McSwigan of Duquesne garden, who has promised to give them all the assistance he possibly can.

The team is composed of Jack Dilworth, who was Yale's right wing for three years; F. A. Holland, P. B. Carter, D. Dallmeyer and H. Lloyd, all of whom played on the Princeton varsity team; K. W. Warmcastle and P. W. Kay of Yale and W. Evans of Lafayette. Since leaving college most of these boys have kept up their hockey practice by playing with some of the various amateur teams who play every day between sessions at the garden.

For the first time in four years the hockey team bearing the name of the famous Queen's university at Kingston, Ont., will play in Pittsburgh this week. The last Queen's team was here January 19, 1902, when the famous P. A. C. 1 to 0 game was played.

Then came the outbreak about professionalism in Pittsburgh and the Queen's faculty refused to allow the team to come down. Every winter the boys have made strenuous efforts to get permission but were turned down each time until this season, when a change was effected. The boys will arrive Friday morning and play Friday and Saturday nights.

In all probability the All-Collegians will tackle Queen's on Friday night and Carnegie Tech. will go after the Canadians Saturday evening. Queen's has a fast team and the Pittsburghers felt some hesitancy about tackling such a speedy bunch first. The Collegians are good sized men and will have the advantage of weight.

In the Queens team are Richardson and Walsh, said to be two of the fastest forwards in Canada. The other two forwards are Crawford and Sargent. The defense is Mills, goal; McDonnell, point, and Sutherland, cover point. On account of poor ice in Canada this season Queens has played but two games this winter. It defeated Toronto university 10 to 3 and was beaten by Smiths Falls 5 to 2.

Following the Queens a number of amateur teams are anxious to come to Pittsburgh. Among them is the Quaker Citys under the leadership of Dr. George M. Orton of University of Pennsylvania, Niagara university, which is celebrating its fiftieth anniversity, and McGill university of Montreal also want to come. An offer has also been received from the Boston Tech school to meet the Carnegie Techs.

There is also some talk in New York of sending a team out to play the best amateur team in Pittsburgh. But there is some difference between the meaning of the word amateur in Pittsburgh and New York. Here a man is either a professional or an amateur and there is no half way hypocritical business about it.

DRASTIC RULES OFFERED BY "BIG NINE" COLLEGES

Would Do Away With Professional Coaches and Lower Price of Admission.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—College football in the middle west today was dealt a staggering blow by the representatives of the "Big Nine" western colleges, who at the conclusion of a two-days' conference, tonight recommended many changes for football and other college athletics, with a view to curb tendencies toward professionalism.

It was recommended that the game of football as played at present be abolished as an intercollegiate and collegiate contest in the big nine colleges; that the conference await from the American football rules committee such modifications of the playing rules as will free the game from brutality and unnecessary danger; that in the event such alterations are not sufficient the conference will delegate a committee to draw up rules of its own, and that if a satisfactory game can thus be established, the recommendations adopted by today's conference shall apply to its conduct and management.

The money end of football was strongly condemned in a set of resolutions, and in the future college faculties will have charge of gate receipts.

One of the new rules proposed will compel football players to have as many recitations during the football season as at any other time of the year, and at the end of the school year he must be able to show a clean scholastic record to be eligible for the team during the next playing season. Any man, who has received his bachelor degree, or other academic degree, it is proposed, shall not be eligible to play on a "big nine" football team, no matter by what institution that degree has been conferred.

This rule would bar graduate students from "big nine" teams. Hereafter the athletic associations shall have nothing to do with the securing of coaches, that duty being left in the hands of the trustees of the college, and there shall be no football training before college opens.

In future the coach of each football team belonging to the "big nine" colleges, according to the proposed reform, must be a member of the faculty. Professional paid coaches are not to be employed.

It was advised that the six months' rule be extended to a one-year rule. This means that freshmen would have to forego participation in athletics for a full year after matriculation, instead of six months. The rule also applies to students going from one college to another.

Among other recommendations made were the following:

The number of intercollegiate games played by each university team in a season shall be limited to five.

Admission to all football games shall not exceed 50 cents.

No training table shall be kept for athletes.

That no one may play for more than three years in the aggregate in any intercollegiate sport and that this participation be confined to undergraduates.

That no team, consisting in whole or in part of college students, shall play with high schools, academies or independent professional schools.

That the first three games of the season be counted as regular games.

That freshmen teams and second elevens shall play only with teams from their own institutions.

PITTSBURGH SEVEN IS ON A WESTERN TRIP

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Portage Lake	6	2	.750	Calumet	2	7	.222
Pittsburgh	8	3	.727	Can. Soo	1	9	.100
Amer. Soo	7	3	.700				

The Pittsburgh hockey team, which left for the west Friday night will play at Calumet tomorrow, Wednesday and Friday nights. Capt. Arthur Sixsmith, who is with the bunch, should take two, if not three, games in the copper country. From Calumet the team will go to the Michigan Soo, where it will play January 29, 31 and February 2. The Soo team is touted as the best in the league despite the fact that it won but one game out of three in Pittsburgh last month. Sixsmith will be satisfied if he can do as well on the Soo ice.

Six games remain to be played in Pittsburgh. Calumet comes first—February 13, 15 and 17. Pittsburgh should win all three games easily. Then comes Portage Lake, March 1, 3 and 6. These will be the big games of the year and Pittsburgh should win two out of three. There have been so many inquiries and orders for seats for the Portage Lake contests that it is predicted people will be turned away.

On account of the general dissatisfaction over the work of Referee Gibson Manager McSwigan has requested President Ferguson of the league to assign Elliott or some other referee to this city during these games. It is generally believed Gibson has resigned. Baldy Spittal has applied for the place. Hubert Jack has also been suggested. He gave general satisfaction in this city last winter.

The date for the first fancy dress carnival of the season at the garden has been set for Thursday and Friday evenings, February 1 and 2. Invitations will be ready the latter part of this week. No one will be admitted without an invitation. William G. Bratton, chief instructor of the garden, who has managed such affairs at the St. Nicholas rink in New York, will have charge of the races and stunts on the ice in connection with the carnival. He is now arranging some amusing features in addition to the potato, obstacle, three-legged races, etc. It is proposed to have the next carnival furnish amusement for the spectators as well as the skaters.

WILKINSBURG STILL LEADS TRIPLE AMATEUR LEAGUE

STANDING OF THE LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	Avg.
Wilkinsburg	4	0	0	1.000
Knoxville K. K.	1	2	1	.333
Madison	0	3	1	.000

The schedule of games in the Triple Amateur league calls for ten games to be played by each club. Each club has now played four games with Knoxville and Madison yet to decide a tie game. Up to date, Wilkinsburg has four straight victories, three of which were shutouts. Madison scored two goals against Wilkinsburg in their first game, and these are the only two shots that have got past Fleming at goal this season.

Cocken of Wilkinsburg was not able to get in the game against Madison Thursday night, but his place was filled by Russell, and it is certain that Russell will become a fixture on the defense.

Wilkinsburg now has a strong defense and a fast forward line, and with a perfect percentage, they will be hard to beat. Madison has not as yet won a game, but they hope to win from Knoxville in their next game and get into the race. Gogdon and Straver are still tied in the record of goals, with Messner a close second.

RECORD OF GOALS.

Strayer, 5, Wilkinsburg; Hodgdon, 5, Wilkinsburg; Messner, 3, Wilkinsburg; Burtner, 2, Wilkinsburg; Siefers, 1, Wilkinsburg; Stroebel, 1, Madison; Brasheer, 1, Madison; Phillips, 1, Knoxville.

STEUBENVILLE TO HAVE A FAST AGGREGATION

J. F. Thompson of Steubenville was in Pittsburgh yesterday for the purpose of advancing the claim of Steubenville for a franchise in the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia league. There are now seven clubs in the league, and Steubenville wants to make the eighth.

"Things never looked better for baseball in Steubenville than at present," said Mr. Thompson. "We have secured grounds in the city, and contracts have been let for bleachers and grandstand. Eddie Lee of Altoona has been engaged to manage the club, and he is signing players from the Tri-State and other organizations. Tom Needham, the Boston catcher, is one of the stockholders in the club. If we are admitted into the league we will surely have a team that will be fighting for the championship from the start. There is no doubt that we will draw big crowds. We have 50,000 to draw from. Then again, East Liverpool, our old-time rival, is but 20 miles away. The people in East Liverpool are enthusiastic over the prospects. Harry Tate, its manager, is signing a strong team," he added.

Mr. Thompson is president of a business college in Steubenville.

BASKETBALL GAMES ON THE WASH-JEFF FLOOR

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 20.—In a rough game on the W. and J. gymnasium floor today the seniors defeated the sophomore team, 41 to 15. A surprise was sprung when the second year team of W. and J. academy defeated the fourth-year five, 21 to 15. Lineup:

Seniors—41.		Sophs—15.
McFarland	F	Fulton
Irwin	F	Shields
Chess	C	Morris
Dunn	F	Van Kirk
Hupp	G	Delph

Substitutions—Clark for Shields; Sharp for Irwin. Goals from field—Chess 6, Hupp 5, Irwin 5, Dunn 3, McFarland, Fulton 4, Vankirk 2, Morris. Goals from fouls—Chess, Fulton. Referee—Schrontz. Umpire—Meermans. Time of halves—20 minutes.

ACADEMY GAME.

Second Year—21.		Fourth Year—15.
Wallace	F	Workman
Thompson	F	Reed
Whitehill	C	Black
Sherrard	G	Ritter
McAdams	G	Wilson

Goals from field—Workman 5, Black 2, Wallace 3, Thompson, Whitehill 2, Sherrard 2, McAdams 2. Goals from fouls—Whitehill, Ritter. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

OUTCLASSES PRINCETON IN CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Outclassing their opponents in every department of the game and scoring points at will, Harvard registered a 36 to 8 victory over Princeton in the intercollegiate basketball championship series this afternoon in the Hemenway gymnasium. The visitors did not have a look-in at any stage of the tussle. Capt. Griffiths and Quigley did some splendid work for the winners. The Crimson quintet consisted of Quigley, Brown, Amberg, Burnham and Griffiths, while Halliday, Fish, Clark, Vanderbilt and McLean represented Princeton.

Beaver College Wins.

BEAVER, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Beaver college defeated the class team of W. and J. in the college gymnasium tonight, 22 to 13. After the game a reception for the visitors was given by the girl students in the dormitory. Lineup:

Beaver College—22.		W. and J.—13.
Reed	F	Forsythe
Hineman	F	Thomas
Atwood	C	Seaman
Wynn	G	Minton
Donaldson	G	Henning

Field goals—Reed 3, Hineman 5, Wynn, Donaldson, Forsythe 5, Seaman 2. Foul goals—Hineman, Donaldson, Seaman, Henning 2. Referee—West. Time of halves—20 minutes.

CHAMPION SKATERS WILL COMPETE HERE SOON.

Manager A. S. McSwiggan of Duquesne Garden yesterday received a letter from Francis M. Clarke, secretary of the National Amateur Skating association, in New York, regarding the indoor championships to be held at the garden February 23 and 24. Clarke is picking out the best men to send here to compete. So far he has selected Morris Wood, Phil Kearney and McDonald. Ed Beacom, who runs an open-air rink in New York, wants to send five men. Guy Lyman, who is now located in Chicago, wants to come on to represent the west. In all probability there will be a dozen or more of the very fastest men in the country at the Pittsburgh meeting. This will be followed by a big professional race gathering in March. It is proposed to get Nilsson, Sinnirud, Dorlan, Davidson and Baptie together. There is no truth in the report that Morris Wood will be turned professional.

SHADYSIDE ACADEMY HOCKEY TEAM

No. 1—Fleeger, 2—Babst, Capt., 3—Patterson, 4—Stolzenbach, 5—Laily, 6—Herd, 7—Heron.

TORONTO BEATS TECH SCHOOL IN A GAME REPLETE WITH FIGHTS AND TRIPPING

"Eat 'Em Up Mike" would have been in his glory last night, had he been a participant in the hockey game, or rather an alleged one, between the Carnegie Technical school and the Toronto university. The Canadian collegians won the affair, 6 to 1, shooting five goals in an extra period of 10 minutes, which was called to determine a winner.

There was tripping galore, but this became too tame for the players, and they then took to the more delightful (for them) practice of swinging their sticks to heads, and then punching. Referee Schooley gave the players loose rein.

Both sides seemed to start tripping at once, and each was good in the art. The Tech. school had a good defense in Capt. Clarence Overend and "Dutch" Hammer. They took care of everything that came their way. Capt. Martin of Toronto is a husky built chap, and knows something about rough playing. But he ran against another one equally proficient in the same art, when he tried to "hand it to" Overend. These two scrapped throughout the night, and both got in some good wallops. But, taken as a whole, Overend had the better of the bout.

Hammer, too, played no favorites. Once in the second half he and Montaque mixed it up. They clinched and fought into the benches. While they were fighting Overend and Martin were exchanging swings in the middle of the ice.

The garden attendants rushed on the ice and separated Hammer and Montaque. In the extra period Hammer and Toms got into a fight. Toms laid his club on Hammer's head with much force and Hammer landed on Toms' head with as much force as he could put behind his swing.

They clinched and DuShane jumped on Toms, while the latter happened to be on top of Hammer on the ice. Again the garden attendants rushed to the scene and it required much pulling to separate them. But 30 seconds remained to be played, and the game was called.

The first half was replete with tripping. The playing was around the Tech. net most of the time and Engstrom made some pretty stops. Just near the close of the half Reisfar went up the field and passed to Charles, who shot goal. Toronto tied up the game in the second half, and won easily in the extra period. The lineup:

Tech.—1.		Toronto—6.
Engstrom	G	Keith
Hammer	P	Broadford
Overend	C. P.	Montague
Charles	F	Clark
Reisfar	C	Martin
Mason	R. W.	Toms
Miller (Dushane)	L. W.	Lardow

Goals—Charles, Martin 3, Clark 2, Toms. Referee—Schooley.

W. U. P. PASSERS BEAT GENEVA FIVE, 24 TO 18

Duquesne garden amphitheater was the scene of the fastest and most exciting intercollegiate basketball game of the season last night, when the speedy quintet of passers representing the Western University of Pennsylvania fed the bitter pill of defeat to the Covenanter five from Geneva college, with a liberal margin of six points in favor of the hill varsity.

The teams were well matched in weight and size with a slight advantage of seasoning in favor of the Beaver Falls players, and the struggle which saw no abatement in strenuousness from start to finish was punctuated from time to time with the appreciative applause of the large crowd of enthusiasts.

W. U. P. showed vast improvement over previous showings and exhibited excellent and consistent team work in both halves, forwards and guards making many clever passes in tight situations. The Covenanters were there with the team work, but lost easy chances for field goals.

Geneva took the lead in the first half on two clever shots by George and in spite of a rally on the part of the U. U. P. players retained the advantage through the remainder of the half on field goals by Hawk and George and fouls by Walker. The play was hard and fierce on both sides, but the entire absence of rough work on either team was a pleasing feature.

The second period opened with a slight change in the W. U. P. lineup. The locals sprinted in with a lively burst of speed and in a twinkling had dropped two goals into the net while Geneva was getting together for business. A field throw by George and a foul by Walker evened things up and the situation began to look interesting.

Geneva made a spurt, but in spite of the clever passing of the guards, the forwards were unable to elude the W. U. P. guards long enough to hang the necessary baskets which kept coming easier in W. U. P.'s direction.

The shooting of George and McCandless and the effective allround work of the W. U. P. guards, who held the Geneva forwards to a couple of goose eggs, were the features of the hard-fought contest. The lineup:

W. U. P.—24.		Geneva—18.
Whyte	F	Walker
McCandless	F	McChirkin
Gill	C	Hawk
McCormick	G	Thompson
Rose	G	George

Field goals—Whyte, McCormick, Gill (2), Biggert (2), McCandless (5), Hawk, George (5). Goals from foul—Whyte (2), Walker (6). Substitutions—Biggert for Rose, Marsh for Whyte. Officials—Swenson of W. U. P. and Arthur of Geneva.

St. John's Scrubs Ahead.

St. Johns II.—13.		Wyandotte A. A.—9.
Sullivan	F	J. Archer
Leddy	F	Page
Falkenhagen (Kllsen)	C	Archer
Carey	G	Eckels
Shorthill	G	Deere

Field goals—Sullivan, Leddy, Falkenhagen, Carey 3, J. Archer 2, Archer 2. Foul goals—Sullivan, Archer.

BUTLER IS VANQUISHED BY SOUTH SIDE 43 TO 20

In a most interesting and spectacular game the South Side champions defeated the crack Butler organization of basketball players last night at Odd Fellows hall, 43 to 10. The game was minus all rough house tactics in every way, and full of brilliant plays. Butler played hard at all times, but the champions had the better in team work and shooting.

Wiedeknecht was the star of the game. His playing was really sensational until he left the game and Anderson took his place. Wiedeknecht scored six times from the field, every one of his goals being very difficult ones.

Liebau again displayed his true form and caged the sphere for six field goals and six out of nine fouls.

Capt. Leithead and Weitzel played a good, consistent game all the way through, but Dame Fortune was not with them. At that they scored plenty.

Walter East, the well known W. U. P. athlete, made his first appearance of the season with the champions and was given a most royal welcome. The lineup:

South Sides—43.		Butler—20.
Liebau	F	Williams
Leithead	F	Turner
Weitzel	C	Hays
Wiedeknecht	G	Brown
Siebel	G	McClafferty

Substitutions—Anderson for Wiedeknecht, East for Liebau. Field goals—Liebau 6, Leithead, Weitzel 3, Wiedeknecht 6, Anderson, Siebel, Sullivan 2, Hays 2, McClafferty 3, Kelly. Fouls—Liebau 7, Turner 6.

Bucknell Defeats Susquehanna.

LEWISBURG, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—In a very snappy contest Bucknell won from the Susquehanna university team tonight, 27 to 8. The game was never in doubt, but yet was exciting from the very beginning. Wagner was shooting goals for Bucknell, and this helped the score materially. Shaffer, for the visitors, played a good game. The lineup:

Bucknell—27.		Susquehanna—8.
Lenhart (capt.)	F	Geis
Lose	F	Benfer
O'Brien	C	Schaffer (capt.)
Wagner	G	Sunday
Claypool	G	Weaver

Substitutions—By Bucknell, Comstock for Wagner, Rolfe for Lose; by Susquehanna, Reinhart for Sunday. Goals from field—By Bucknell, Wagner 5, O'Brien 3, Lenhart 4, Comstock; by Susquehanna, Shaffer 2. Goals from fouls—Lenhart 1, Shaffer 4. Officials—Hoskins and Teufel. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Newmans Beaten at Home.

Newman—26.		Young Americans—39.
Stonerod	F	Ralston
Phillips	F	Adams
Neudorfer	C	Brown
Callock	G	Monroe
Brennen	G	Crawford

Goals from field—Stonerod 5, Phillips 2, Callock 1, Ralston 2, Adams 1, Brown 5, Monroe 1, Crawford 8. Goals from foul—Stonerod 10, Ralston 8, Adams 2. Time—20-minute halves. Referee—Allon.

Braddock Girls Want Games.

The Girls' basketball team of Braddock wants games with other girl teams. Write Miss Villah Davies, 922 Talbot avenue, Braddock.

YALE FACULTY CONSIDER REFORM IN ATHLETICS

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Nearly a hundred members of the Yale faculty were for more than three hours in earnest conference this afternoon on the various phases of the athletic problem, mainly football. When they came from the secret sesion they said that an agreement had been made not to discuss the matter. No statement could be secured except that at least one more meeting will be held, inasmuch as there was no vote passed on anything, the several factions failing to compromise.

It is almost certain that agreement will be reached on several points, that the price of admission to college games at Yale will be cut down for students; that no athlete shall be tutored at the expense of the athletic association; that the training table shall be self-supporting, and possibly that complimentary tickets for preliminary games shall not be accepted by members of the faculty.

The fact that almost all the members of the faculty have accepted such courtesies in the past does not seem to many professors consistent with criticism of other features of the general athletic problem.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Sycamore Reserves defeated Clayton A. A., 28 to 11.

The Belvederes will meet this evening (Sunday) at 7:30 at the Civic club.

Perrysville Reserves drubbed the fast Ivanhoe club of Wilkinsburg, 53 to 13.

The South Side Second defeated the Leitheads of the South Side Junior league, 18 to 8.

The Grace Social club of Mt. Washington defeated the Mixed five of the same place, 19 to 10.

The Aronson A. C. challenges all 16-year-old teams. Address Aronson A. C., 646 Fifth ave., city.

Bedfords defy all 16-year-old teams having halls. Address Robert Gwyer, 1219 Muriel street, South Side.

The Beltzhoover all stars challenge all 17-year-old teams. Address Philip Mashowitz, 224 Sylvania avenue, Pittsburgh.

Tannehill of McKeesport threw nine field goals in the game against Irwin last Friday night, instead of one as reported.

The Indians of Allegheny defeated the Allegheny Lyceum Midgets 21 to 1. Baer and Manniks excelled for Indians and Risling for Lyceum.

Cashdollar, the crack guard of the McKeesport five, is playing a better game at present than he has ever played before in his long career as a basketball player.

The Bulgar club was beaten at De Haven last night, 55 to 7. Field goals—Hays, Price 9, Macauley, Trautman 4, Richards 3. Foul goals—Hays 7, Richards. Referee—Myers.

Manager Booton of the East Liverpool five has arranged a series of three games with the original Manchester team, the first of which will be played Tuesday of this week at East Liverpool.

The South Side team will have another attraction at Odd Fellows hall next Wednesday night when the Tamaqua team, Conshohocken's rival in the eastern end of the state, will play the locals.

PRINCETON LOSES TO THE CRIMSON

Harvard Beats Tigers in a Championship Hockey Match.

FINAL SCORE IS 3 TO 2

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The Harvard university intercollegiate hockey champions of the United States ran against a snag tonight in the St. Nicholas rink. It was the fifth match in this year's championship series, and Princeton university was the contending seven. The game had been generally given to the Crimson players and a large score was anticipated. To the surprise of all, however, the Tigers played a splendid game. The final score was Harvard 3, Princeton 2. The lineup:

Harvard—3.		Princeton—2.
Ivy	G	Chislett
Willetts	P	Tenny
D. Newhall	C. P.	Zahniser
M. Newhall	F	Dillon
McLeod	F	Lewis
Townsend	F	Coxe
Pell	F	Chew

Referee—K. Gordon, St. Nicholas. Umpires—R. Hardy, St. Nicholas, and R. Leake, St. Nicholas. Goals—Pell 2, McLeod, Chew 2. Times of halves—Twenty minutes.

TIGERS HOPE FOR STRONG TRACK TEAM

Although Princeton Has Lost Several Good Men the Prospects Are Not Dark.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 20.—Although several good men have been lost by graduation, yet Princeton's outlook for the coming season is fairly promising. The men whose places will be hardest to fill are Captain Williams, Chapin and Rulon-Miller. Williams and Chapin graduated last June, and Rulon-Miller, who was first elected captain, has been forced to withdraw from college on account of ill-health.

Captain Armstrong and Trainer Copeland are making a thorough search among the men in the university in the hope of bringing to light some new material. For the hurdle events, Captain Armstrong, Neulle, the former Dartmouth athlete, and Gamble, a freshman who comes from institute with a good reputation, seem to be the best men in sight. Armstrong took third place in the 120-yard hurdle race in the intercollegiates last year, and under the coaching of Trainer Copeland, who holds a world's hurdle record, he ought to develop into a first-class performer.

Princeton will be weakest in the 100-yard and 220-yard dashes. No one who can approach Miller's form has yet appeared. Connors and Gibbens, from last year's squad, and Tibbot, the speedy freshman halfback, who is said to have shown sprinting ability at Germantown academy, will have to do the bulk of the work. For the quarter-mile run O'Brien captain of last year's track team at Exeter, comes to the front with a splendid preparatory school record, and will probably be the mainstay of the team in this event. Runyon, a sophomore, also from Exeter, will make a good running mate for O'Brien.

A search for half-milers discloses only two men who have shown varsity caliber. These are Roy Lingle, the former Central Hill school captain, and Edwards, a senior. Lingle was troubled last year with a weak stomach and was unable to do much running, but is showing fine form now. In the mile event Swan, a junior, who was ineligible to compete last year, and E. Kelley, are the best.

For the milers, Princeton will depend upon Eisle, who was ineligible last year, but for two years previous was a good consistent performer, and J. Kelley, of last year's team.

A review of the men for the field events finds Princeton fairly strong. Simons, the intercollegiate champion, and Kennedy, the former Columbia star, ought to take care of the broad jump in splendid style. The high jump will be looked after by Tooker, a point winner in last year's intercollegiates, Laird, a senior, and Gilpin, a freshman, who showed good form in the fall games; Harry Moore, who vaulted 11 feet 9 inches at the St. Louis fair games, is again eligible to compete an dwith Lambert, Goodrich and Tenney, all of whom have done 11 feet, the Tigers ought to be strong in the pole vault.

Rafferty, the football guard, is the best hammer thrower in the university, and last year repeatedly hurled the hammer 140 feet, but the faculty refused to allow him to compete on account of scholarship deficiencies. He is eligible this year, and with Scott, Daub and Fryer, ought to make the hammer throw one of Princeton's strongest events. In the shot-put McCormick and Connors have the best records, but Fryer, who performed well with the 12-pound last year, should also be heard from.

It's Doubtful

if Pittsburgh Horse Owners ever had such a money-saving opportunity to purchase Harness and Horse Goods. Think what it means—We've five floors one hundred feet deep, filled with Harness of every style, our own manufacture; Blankets, Robes and stable goods from the largest factories in the country and we must move about March 1st to our new building, 325 and 327 Penn Ave. Our stock is a half too large, we're forced to reduce it, so we're following out the only sure way—Cutting Prices in Half—

Coach Trap, Surrey, Runabout, Buggy, Express and Team Harness, Blankets, Robes, Stable Supplies.

Nothing reserved.

We hold an enviable reputation among Pittsburgh horse owners and expect to keep it.

Pittsburgh's Leading Harness Store

Pittsburgh Harness Supply Co

137 Seventh St.

(Just below Penn Ave.)

MOTOR SHOWS AWAKEN MORE ENTHUSIASM THAN EVER KNOWN IN THE HISTORY OF THE INDUSTRY

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL.

ATTENDANCE AT MOTOR SHOWS A RECORD-BREAKER

People in New York Seem to Have Gone Automobile Mad This Year.

SOME DETAILS OF EXHIBITS

New York last week seemed to be motor mad. The hotels were crowded to overflowing, and as the tide of visitors ebbed and flowed the movement was toward or away from the two great automobile shows which began last Saturday night and closed last night. The success of both exceeded expectations.

It was thought the show at Madison Square garden, where the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers held forth, would overshadow the neighboring one being held by the Automobile Club of America at the Sixty-ninth Regiment armory, as the cars shown at the latter show are known as unlicensed cars. It was believed that fashionables would avoid the exhibit of the latter cars, but this was not the case, as at both places there was a perfect crush every afternoon and evening.

It was estimated that fully 30,000 persons visited the shows daily and during the week the attendance reached 200,000. Many came back again and again. At the social groups in the lobbies of the hotels discussions of the exhibits developed that some detail in construction of a car in question had escaped attention and an immediate revisit to the particular show became necessary. Nearly all who came on for the shows remained for the week. Dinners and social doings filled the week. Both shows were visited daily by the great personages in the social world, and as a fashionable event the automobile proved as strong a magnet as the horse of horse show week.

Great Advance Made.

The beauty of the arrangements and decorations of the two exhibitions furnished hardly more of a revelation than was afforded by the display of the 1906 models themselves. The advance made by manufacturers during the past two years was startling, and even in one year the progress has been remarkable. It may be said that refinement in details is the keynote of the two shows. While there were few radical changes in construction, evidences were on all sides of good engineering and good material. In both shows the best cars of foreign make were also on view.

The unprecedented rush of business was a decided feature of the shows. Salesmen about the exhibits had a hard week, for they were kept on the jump with prospective customers, while outside the big halls demonstrators were scurrying in every direction with a prospect in their cars. Deals to the extent of $100,000 were not infrequent. A number of manufacturers declared that their entire season's output had been disposed of. Among those in this category were the makers of the Packard, Pierce, Franklin, Thomas Flyer, Royal Tourist, Winton, White and Reo cars.

To the general public the increasing interest in commercial vehicles was an important fact. The display of motor trucks and wagons was most impressive. This feature of the exhibitions more than anything else carried the conviction of the permanency of the automobile. Beyond all question the basement of the big garden contained the greatest exhibition of business motor vehicles ever seen anywhere. It included every style of draft vehicle, from the light runabout delivery wagon built to carry 1,000 pounds, up to the big trucks with a carrying capacity of five tons.

One feature noticeable which declares the making of trucks and wagons to have become a separate and definitely established branch of the industry is that the makers of pleasure cars, who at first mounted their touring cars or wagon bodies upon the same chasses, have begun the building of a separate and special frame for their business vehicles. On the latter solid rubber tires are used while some employ steel tires.

The motive power of commercial vehicles has also undergone great changes. Heretofore the electric motor had the preference, owing to the simplicity of operation, but now the gasoline commercial vehicle almost equals it in number of makes.

No matter which way you went, Pittsburghers were on every hand. Last Sunday night members of the Automobile club went over on a special car. In the number were President G. E. Turner, W. L. Dixon and Edward Kneeland. E. M. Byers, W. B. Scaife and S. N. Riter arrived Sunday morning.

In the crowd that ceaselessly moved in and about the exhibits were noticed G. M. Laughlin, Jr., T. K. Laughlin, Thomas R. Hartley, G. H. Flinn, J. M. Lockhart, Paul C. Wolff, W. W. Darley, Reuben Miller, Jr., J. D. Lyon, G. E. Painter, C. A. Painter, P. E. Donner, J. C. Thaw, W. L. Mellon, R. E. Clemson, Julian Kennedy, H. I. Collins, J. R. Speer, H. L. Mason, Jr., L. Giesenkamp, J. H. Childs, D. M. Miller, Peter Hermes, R. C. Succop and James J. Flannery.

All the local dealers were represented. W. N. Murray, J. V. Hall, F. W. Fisher and O. E. Vestal were there from the Standard; Arthur Banker, D. P. Collins, P. P. McCurdy from the Banker Brothers; Dr. J. A. Hawkins, W. A. Richwine, F. D. Saupp, Dr. W. H. Urling, and Dr. J. W. Urling from the Hiland; L. G. Martin, Dr. T. S. Gamble of the Liberty, and Thomas Cochran of the East Liberty.

Ford a Sensation.

What was regarded as the sensation of the shows was the Ford runabout, which sells for $500. It is a four-cylinder car of 15-horsepower. The appearance of this car has made all the makers sit up and take notice, and they wonder how such a car could be manufactured for the price. The production blazes the way to the use of automobiles by people of ordinary means. Henry Ford said that 10,000 would be made, and deliveries would begin March 1. A lower price for cars has long been hinted at, and its arrival marks a new phase in the industry, with a trend towards universal use of automibiles.

W. Ross Proctor, son-in-law of W. H. Singer, lingered long over this Ford runabout and expressed himself in the belief that it was quite the most important thing in the shows.

"Up to the present I have only gone in for cars of foreign make," said he, "but with the tremendous strides made in perfecting the American car my allegiance returns to the home product. The Packard in the perfection of its details is quite the equal of the best cars made abroad."

The human eddies by their volume reflected best in what cars chief interest centered, and had won their way to popular favor. This year's Packard is automobilists' particular pride, and the belief was freely expressed that the hopes and expectations for the American product had been realized in it. Its cylinder bore and stroke has been increased, giving about 25 per cent more power, and in other respects the distinctive features of the Packard has been entirely eliminated, and the 1906 model is practically the last word of the makers.

Pittsburgh Cars in Favor.

Strangely enough a visitor to the shows from Pittsburgh could not fail to be impressed with the fact that the dealers here happily hit upon the very cars that are in most favor. The Royal tourist, which made such a notable showing in the Vanderbilt cup race, came in for much attention. A. W. Mellon lost no time in buying the handsome limousine car on exhibition.

The Pierce Great Arrow made one of the very important exhibits at the Garden show. R. C. Hall, who has been converted to automobiling, remarked: "I guess the Pierce is the most popular car in Pittsburgh." The car presents some new features, chief of which are that the direct drive is now on the high speed, the inverted arched front axle has been replaced by one of I section bronze and there are a number of alterations in the shape of the bodies, tending to greater elegance of effect.

The new models of the Peerless car were shown, one of 30-horse-power and the other of 45-horse-power. The engines, springs and ignition systems are all of French make. It was the only car exhibited with equalizing brake arrangements. Western Pennsylvania can only get 15 of the 30-horse-power model, but deliveries can be made the latter part of this month or early February of a few cars that were sold for early delivery. A number of sales were made unconditionally and some others contingent upon their behavior on the Pittsburgh hills.

Barney Oldfield will again drive a Peerless racer this year. "There will be plenty of track racing in 1906," said he. A new racer has been built for him.

Two types of the Autocar were shown. One is the two-cylinder runabout and the other is the four-cylinder touring car. The latter has an entirely new engine. S. E. Straight ordered his second runabout, as did also G. McLaughlin, Jr. Thomas K. Laughlin bought a four-cylinder car, which makes the third Autocar he has owned. The Hiland Company was only allotted 15 four-cylinder cars and 35 runabouts, which will be quickly snapped up.

Thomas "Flyer" a Magnet.

The Thomas "Flyer," the mile-a-minute car, was a magnet and showed a number of improvements over the model of last year. In general appearance the square corner effect has been replaced by easy and graceful curves. Structural changes are numerous. The sub-frame has been omitted and the motor is now carried direct upon the main frame side members, reinforced by heavy channel pieces. Two comfortably upholstered revolving and collapsible seats are provided in the tonneau, in addition to the wide rear seat.

One of the chief attractions in the Armory show was the White steamer, and was he largest exhibit in either show. The White people are very proud of the fact that service by thousands of their owners under every known condition has developed no defects in the fundamental design of the mechanism of the car. As delivery of these began with the early autumn, their general appearance is already familiar to the public.

The Reo baby, a miniature of the 16-hourse-power two-cylinder turing car, was one of the features of the show. R. E. Olds, the designer of the Reos, is a pioneer maker of gasoline engines. The latest car to be added to the Reo line is the 24-hourse-power four-cylinder touring car, listing for $2,500. The Stoddard-Dayton, which has won racing fame in the west this year and has been entered in the touring class at the Ormond meet, was frequently pointed out. It has four cylinders cast in pairs, shaft drive, selective transmission and floating rear axles.

Franklin Was Distinctive.

As the pioneer in the production of air-cooled cars, a great deal was expected of the Franklin exhibit. It is doubtful whether any American car has more fine points than the Franklin, which by many is considered the highest production of automobile engineering. For speed, reliability, simplicity, economy and maintenance, the Franklin is distinctive. This year the Franklin people give something new in the six-cylinder car and a delivery wagon.

The Winton people have elected to stand or fall this year on one model—Model K—a 30-horse power, vertical four-cylinder, at $2,500. It is recognized as the crowning effort of America's pioneer manufacturer, and the most popular hit which has come from this factory.

The Olds exhibit was one of the largest and most complete in the garden. Five pleasure cars and a chassis on the main floor and three commercial vehicles and a chassis in the basement, comprised the display.

It is not surprising that the Frayer-Miller car received a lot of attention at the armory. Its six-cylinder attempt in an air-cooled car, early engaged the attention of motorists. The Jackson cars are the result of five years of manufacture and experience. Its splendid performance in track contests at S. Paul, Detroit, Port Huron, Newark and Grand Rapids, where it was a winner, marked the car as one of special interest.

Four pleasure vehicles and a large delivery wagon was shown by the Mitchell company. The 18-horse power, four-cylinder runabout and the 30-horse power, four-cylinder touring car, represent the most advanced construction of this company. The cylinders are cast in pairs, with the exhaust in the head and the inlet on the side, both being mechanically operated by walking-beam levers and push rods. This is the first year that the car will make its appearance in Pittsburgh.

Probably the most interesting part of the Cadillac exhibit, was a chassis showing the complete running gear and engine of the 30-horse power. Cross-sections were cut in the cylinder and other hidden parts of the engine, showing everything. The engine was run by a motor to show the engine in motion, and answer the question: "What makes the wheels go round?"

PITTSBURGHERS MAKE RUSH FOR CARS AT THE AUTOMOBILE SHOWS

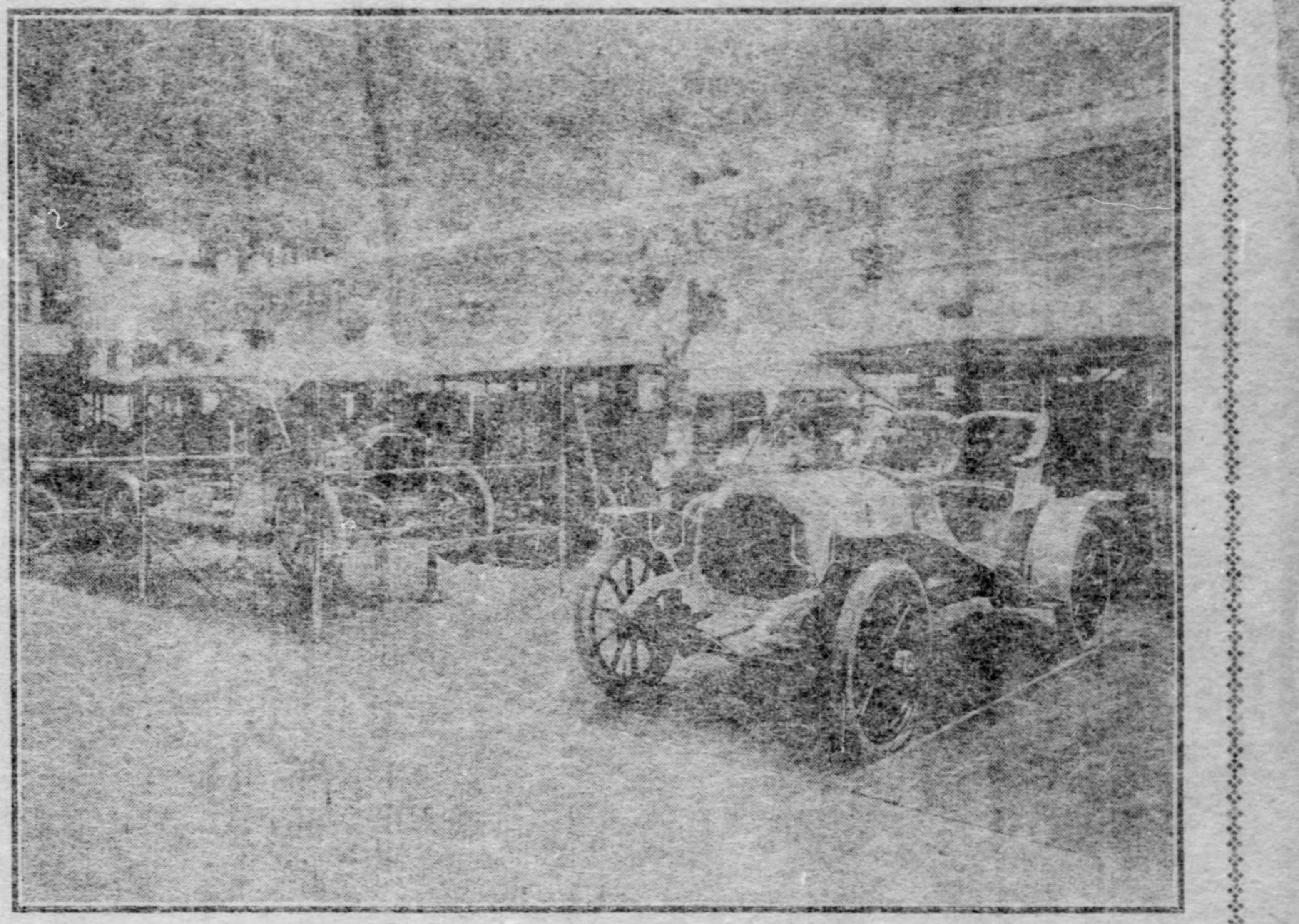
A special telegram from the New York automobile shows received last night gives some indication of the tremendous volume of business done during the week.

The Packard has gone to a premium. The Standard Automobile Company has sold 32 Packards and have offered the list price for balance of its allotment to the other agents. Nothing like it was ever known before, and points the way to the boom year in automobile business.

Banker Brothers' Company have been selling Pierce cars from the moment the show opened. Pittsburghers buying these cars are A. C. Dinkey, John Reis, A. S. Brasnell, W. B. Dickinson, John Goettman, M. R. Ward, J. G. Jennings, James Carrouthers, H. L. Mason, Jr., A. L. Levi, James N. Jarvis, J. C. Levi, Charles E. Succop, J. Ramsey Speer and W. W. Darling.

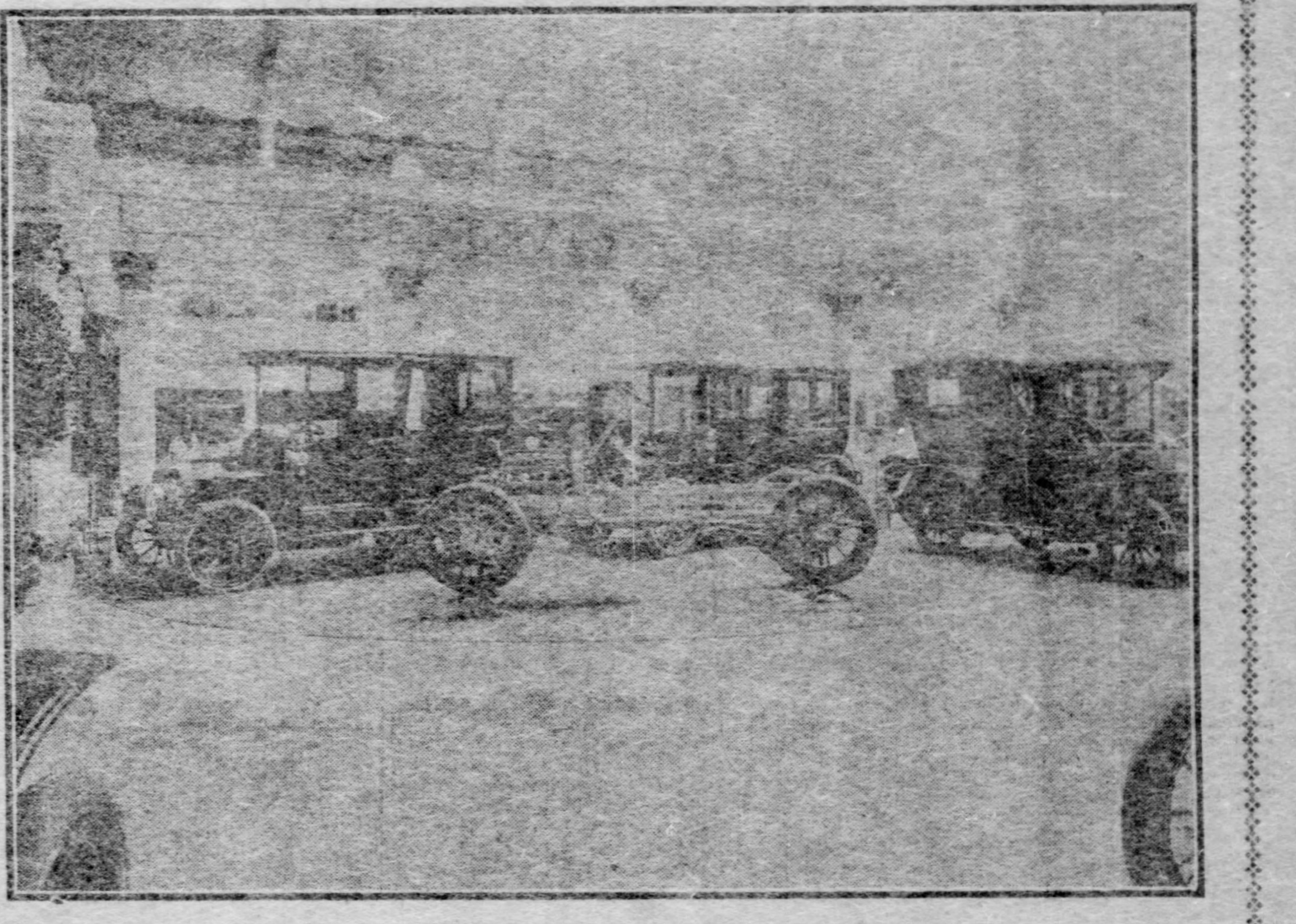
This company has also sold at the show a number of Stevens-Duryea cars. Among the number one went to Ralph Overholt and the other to Clyde Overholt.

MANY STOPPED LONG AT THESE CARS



PACKARD DISPLAY.

A NOTABLE EXHIBIT AT THE GARDEN SHOW



THE PIERCE GREAT ARROW.

ONE OF THE LARGEST EXHIBITS IN ARMORY

WHITE STEAMERS.

AFTER THE SHOW COMES FLORIDA

Speed Carnival and Motor Boat Contests Follow Great Exhibitions in New York.

THEN THE CUBAN ROAD RACES

The curtain is about to raise on the fourth annual world-famous Florida speed carnival, now known to every automobilist in the world. The curtain will also raise on the second motor boat speed tests on beautiful Lake Worth, Palm Beach. The fair isle of Cuba will also give a pull at the curtain ropes and show its second international road race between Havana and San Christobal.

The Ormond-Daytona beach, like good wine, needs no "bush," but the Palm Beach and Cuban carnivals, while not as well known as the annual function on the Ormond-Daytona beach, will be in the public eye, that is, the motoring portion of the public, and those that follow the fortunes of the speed kings and the doings of the automobilist and motor boat enthusiasts.

On the Ormond-Daytona beach, for the first time in the history of automobiling, the world's most famous drivers will clash in battle for the speed crown which the prettiest girl in Florida will place on the brow of the victor in the two-mile-a-minute race.

The Ormond-Daytona beach has taken rank as the one place in the world where fast time can be made from one to 100 miles with perfect safety to competitors and spectators. On the broad expanse of wave-washed sands, rolled daily by the surf, the modern time and distance annihilator, the automobile, dashes through space with almost the speed of lightning, and as a result there is nothing on earth that can compare in speed with the automobile. Railroad trains and steamships are as the flying of the crow compared to the swift homing pigeon, when compared with the speed racing automobile.

Europe, always jealous of its reputation as a leader, paid little attention to the United States as an automobile speed way, until the news that a natural and safe course had been discovered on the Florida coast, and that faster time was being made there than could be made on any stretch or course in Europe.

The times made were at first ridiculed, because they were not timed and witnessed by Frenchmen, but a Parisian saw the 1903 tournament at Florida, and when he returned to Paris, like the old Roman senator who advised Rome to beware of Carthage, he advised the French manufacturers to beware of the United States in an automobile speed affair. Therefore, this year we find entered in the Florida and Cuban races the picked drivers of Europe, who will go back home and make such glorious reports that next winter will see many additions from Europe to the entry list.

Palm Beach looms up as the future winter American Henley. This winter will find the fastest motor boats in the United States entered for the Lake Worth carnival, which commences at Palm Beach January 30, two days after the close of automobile races on the Ormond-Daytona beach, and therefore promises to be a record-breaking affair, as the waters of Lake Worth are peculiarly adapted to fast speed, being, of course, tideless and more or less land-locked and protected from the wind by the dense growth of the tropical trees which surrounds it.

This sheet of water, which is really an inlet from the Atlantic ocean, was declared by motor boat experts such as H. L. Bowden, A. D. Proctor Smith, W. Gould Brokaw and others to be the fastest stretch of water in the United States. The records made by the fast boats bear out the assertion of the above gentlemen.

Cuba will follow after Palm Beach with the automobile road races, five in number, given under the auspices of the International Automobile Racing Association of Cuba, of which E. J. Conill is the president. The principal race will be the 228-mile for the Havana municipal cup, and short races from one to 25 kilometers will also be given. The drivers and cars competing on the Ormond-Daytona beach will also compete in Cuba and will go direct from Florida.

LIPTON CUP CHANGES.

The Original Deed of Gift Extends the Eligibility Field of 21-Foot Yachts.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Two articles in the original deed of gift for the Lipton competitive cup for 21-foot yachts have been amended in a matter which materially alters the number of boats which are eligible for entry in the annual race. The consent of Sir Thomas Lipton has been secured for the amendments.

Section five of the deed of gift which provides that only yachts belonging to an association which is a member of the yacht racing union of the great lakes shall compete, has been amended to read as follows: "Any yacht of the 21-foot class regularly enrolled in a bona fide yacht club on the great lakes, or their tributaries shall have the right to compete without time allowance, provided notice of entry shall be filed with the secretary of the Columbia Yacht club of Chicago 10 days before the date set for the first race.

ALLAN LARD WINS GOLF TOURNEY

W. C. Carnegie Unexpectedly Falls Before G. W. Keats in the Semi-Final Round.

HOSTETTER A LOCAL WINNER

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 20.—A perfect day, brilliant golf and hole for hole contests were the features of the third annual midwinter tournament which ended today. Allan Lard of the Columbia Golf club, Washington, was the winner of the championship trophy, defeating George W. Keats of the Braeburn Golf club, Newton, five up and four to play, in the final round, and making a medal play score of 77, which is the tournament record for the season and two strokes under bogey. The first division consolation went to William C. Freeman of Montclair, who defeated G. W. Wurzell of Oakmont, one up in a well contested round which it took an extra hole to decide.

The surprise of the day was the defeat of W. C. Carnegie, the crack Pittsburgh golfer, in the semi-finals, by Mr. Keats, by a score of 3 and 2. There were cups for the winners and runners up in the principal divisions, and also cups for the winners of the consolation divisions. A list of these winners in all but the first division is as follows:

Second division—Glee Knight, Philadelphia, winner; C. W. Inslee, Appawamis, runner-up; C. A. Munger, Camden, consolation.

Third division—J. J. Hazen, Foxhills, winner; G. P. Sheldon, Greenwich, runner-up; D. H. Hostetter, Oakmont, consolation.

Fourth division—F. M. Harrison, Montclair, winner; Allen, Philadelphia, runner-up; M. E. Danforth, Columbia, consolation.

Fifth division—G. H. Peerley, Ottawa, winner; G. F. Steele, Woodland, runner-up; G. A. Johnston, St. Joseph, consolation.

LOSS OF OLD CITY HALL SPOILS ARRANGED SHOWS

Duquesne Club's Bench Fixture and the Fanciers' Exhibition Must Go Elsewhere.

The loss by fire of Old City hall will make it difficult to secure a suitable hall in which to hold shows scheduled for the near future which have always been held in the old hall. This is particularly true of the bench show of the Duquesne Kennel club, which begins March 7. F. S. Stedman, secretary of the club, is in New York. A meeting is expected to be held at his office on his return tomorrow morning. Already the judges for the show have been announced. They are as follows:

Pointers, English and Gordon setters—Francis G. Taylor of Philadelphia.

Irish setters—Dr. J. Stewart Lacock, Pittsburgh.

Beagles—George B. Post, Jr., New York.

Fox terriers, Welsh terriers, Scottish terriers and black and tan terriers—T. H. Carlick, Philadelphia.

All toy breeds—George S. Thomas, Hamilton, Mass.

All other breeds—James Mortimer, Hempstead, L. I.

The dates of the show are March 7, 8, 9 and 10. Entries close Wednesday, February 21, with F. S. Stedman, secretary.

A meeting was called last night of the Pittsburgh Fanciers' club, whose show is scheduled for Old City hall, beginning February 19. G. Wash Moore, president, said that it will not be known till Tuesday whether the show will be held or not. The Exposition building is being considered but there is no facility for heating it.

INSPECTS SENORITA FARM.

Capt. W. Harry Brown Looks Over Lexington Property of the Late Pittsburgh Turfman.

LEXINGTON, KY., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Capt. W. Harry Brown of Pittsburgh, brother and executor of the estate of the late noted turfman, S. S. Brown, was here today and inspected the property owned by his brother.

He was accompanied by Capt. James Rees of Memphis, Tenn., a lifelong friend of Capt. S. S. Brown, and Robert Tucker, head trainer of the Brown racing stable and Max Samuelson, manager of the Brown interests in Kentucky, and they made a thorough inspection of the Senorita breeding farm, the Kentucky race track and the horses in training. Capt. Brown left tonight for his home, but will return here the first of February.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE U. S. G. A. AT DELMONICOS

Applications Are Received for the Championship Competitions—Those Who Represent Clubs.

The eleventh annual meeting of the United States Golf association was held at Delmonico's on Friday last. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

President, Ransom H. Thomas, Morris County Golf club; vice presidents, Frederick S. James, Glen View club, and Alexander Britton, Chevy Chase club; secretary, W. Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol Golf club; treasurer, S. Y. Heebner, Philadelphia Cricket club. Executive committee, Daniel Chauncey, Garden City Golf club; G. F. Willett, The Country club; Heyward G. Leavitt, Omaha Country club, and H. Chandler Egan, Exmoor Country club.

Applications were received from the following clubs for the championship competitions:

Amateur championship—Ekwanok Country club, Apawamis; Baltimore Country club, Brookline, and Chicago Golf club.

Open championship—Onwentsia Golf club, Englewood Golf club and Philadelphia Cricket club.

Women's championship—Atlantic City and Nassau Country clubs.

The representatives present at the annual meeting were:

Apawamis Golf club—Thomas Sherman and Maturin Ballou.

Baltimore Country club—D. F. Malloy.

Baltusrol Golf club—W. J. Risch and Louis P. Bayard, Jr.

Brookline Country club—G. H. Windeler.

Chevy Chase club—Alexander Britton.

Country club of Atlantic City—W. E. Edge.

Ekwanok Country club—J. W. Taylor and Dr. Clark Burnham.

Englewood Golf club—H. V. Keep and W. H. Sykes.

Exmoor Golf club—J. E. Ryan.

Garden City Golf club—W. J. Travis

Fox Hills Golf club—J. G. Batterson and L. H. Graham.

Morris County Golf club—R. H. Thomas and W. D. Vanderpoel.

Nassau Country club—Harry Murdock and H. W. Maxwell.

Oakly Country club—H. F. Willetts.

Philadelphia Cricket club—S. Y. Heebner.

St. Andrew's Golf club—W. E. Hodgman.

Shinnecock Hills Golf club—R. H. Robertson.

Huntingdon Valley Country club—H. P. Smith.

Myopia Hunt club—Washington B. Thomas.

MAJOR DELMAR WILL START.

Mr. Billings Will Send the Great Gelding After the Gold Cup.

C. K. G. Billings, the noted horseman, was an interested visitor at the motor shows. He has been quite converted to the automobile. He said he has disposed of all his horses in New York, and replaced them by four big automobiles.

When asked whether he had abandoned matinee racing altogether he said he expected to be abroad much of the time this summer and would wait until next year, when the younger division of his stable would be ready to race. "I may come to Pittsburgh for the inter-city meet, but if I am not there Mr. Devereaux will drive Major Delmar for me in the race for the gold cup."

MEGARGEL STICKS IN MUD.

Motorist Is Now Ploughing His Way Through Mire and Quicksand.

Percy F. Megargel is the most disappointed automobilist just now to be found anywhere. He expected to be at the New York shows, but instead is anchored in the mud of Eastern New Mexico. Megargel in a Reo Mountaineer is making his way back to New York from the Pacific coast, completing a trip across the continent and back.

In a communication received from him last night he said that he believed he preferred the snow and zero weather of a week or so ago to the mud of New Mexico, which includes a little quicksand.

NOMINATE OFFICERS OF WESTERN ASSOCIATION

Golfers Have Selected Strong Men to Be Elected at Annual Meeting in March.

The nominating committee of the Western Golf association, consisting of Solomon Sturges, Charles T. Atkinson and Arthur P. Bowen, have presented the following ticket to be voted on at the next annual meeting of the association, March 5: For president, Phelps B. Hoyt, Glen View club; vice president, Gen. George S. McGrew, Glen Echo Country club; secretary, Albert R. Gates, Calumet Country club; treasurer, Murry Nelson, Jr., Onwentsia club; directors, the above officers and Silas H. Strawn, Midlothian Country club; Judge John Barton Payne, Chicago Golf club; J. C. Brocklebank, Edgewater Golf club; S. P. Jermain, Inverness club, Toledo; Sidney A. Foster, Des Moines Golf and Country club.

Mr. Hoyt was one of the organizers of the Western Golf association and its first secretary. He also won the amateur championship of the association in 1901, defeating Bruce D. Smith by 6 up and 5 to play in the finals at the Midlothian Country club. Mr. Hoyt is the present club champion of Glen View, and also its president.

Gen. McGrew has served several terms as the president of the St. Louis Golf association. He organized the Missouri Golf association and is its president. Gen. McGrew organized the Glen Echo Country club, one of the finest golf clubs in the country, and is the first officer of the association to be chosen outside of the Chicago district. The secretary and treasurer are well-known locally, and have had experience as officers of their respective clubs. The entire ticket represents one of the most efficient working bodies the association has ever had.

PLAN GREAT AUTOMOBILE SPEEDWAY IN NEW JERSEY

Project Is Definitely Launched at New York Show and Financial Support Is Promised.

The building of a 30-mile automobile speedway, beginning at Pennington, N. J., now seems assured. The Automobile club of America has taken up the matter and wealthy men interested in the sport have promised financial assistance. At a meeting of the club held last week during the show the project was given definite impetus.

At the meeting a representative was empowered to go to Ormond beach and arouse interest in the project there. It is expected that the track will be ready for racing purposes within a year. Col. John Jacob Astor is interested in the undertaking. W. C. Temple is also giving it his support.

Options on land have already been secured sufficient to provide for a 20-mile course, but it has been decided to secure additional ground so that a course 30 miles in length can be laid out.

The route as laid out parallels for five miles the Central railroad. This line has a superb roadbed at this point. The speedway will cross all railroads and highways by means of bridges. The plans include the erection of an immense grandstand. Manufacturers of automobiles have signified their willingness to contribute generously to the project.

Give Conferees Full Power.

Announcement was made yesterday of a change in the method of adjustment of wage scales of some of the branches of the American Flint Glass Workers' association. Conferees in the mold making, caster place, bulb, iron mold, machine jar, white liner and insulator departments will have full power to make settlements in the future. The chimney, brass, paste mold and shade departments voted against the change.

Just After the Show

we shall also have the AUTOCAR Runabout (the speediest Runabout made) at $1000.00, and 4 cylinder Autocar 24 h. p. at $2600.00 (demonstrating car just arrived) and the Buick line $1000.00 to $2500.00. The best of their respective classes.

DON'T MAKE THE MISTAKE of buying a car without seeing the THOMAS and PEERLESS. These are the fastest, strongest and best cars that ever came up Grant Boulevard. We have never been beaten on this hill by cars at any price.

PEERLESS
30 H. P. 4½ by 5-in cylinders, $3,750

THOMAS
50 H. P. 5¼ by 5½-in. cylinders $3,500

HILAND AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
BEATTY AND BAUM STREETS.

Jolts from "John L."

By JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

I was champion at 22, and although it seems quite a long time since then, I am only 12 days older than the President, who is looked upon as quite a young feller and fit to do things yet awhile. They've tucked me on the back shelf several times, but I bounce back into the limelight and here I am again still making good to all who wish me well. There are not many men who have abused their constitutions as I have mine. I have been several times at the point of death, have come off the operating table and got myself ready for one of the hardest fights ever pulled off with bare knuckles and won it, and today I feel as fine as a fiddle with every string in working order.

And boxing has done this for me. If they'd introduce boxing into the schools, more of our young Americans would hold up their end in the struggle for bread and butter and the doctors would not be so rushed with work. I've advised a lot of my friends that have growing boys to get them into boxing, and some of them have turned puny youngsters into fine young fellows by giving them a course in this kind of medicine.

Brutal! There's nothing brutal in boxing. Any of our big sports have more dead and injured charged against them than has boxing. The boxing game got a bad name because a lot of tabbies that managed to break into legislatures drove the sport to cellars and barns because they didn't know any better. There never was a good sport that got the dinky-dink from the law makers as this best of all sports has had it, but it was too good to kill, and it has managed to live through it all. These opinions are the real thing and anybody disagreeing don't know what he's talking about.

* * *

O'Brien and Gardner Fight of the Year.

"What do you say is the match that would pull the biggest purse today?" a fight promoter wired me a short time ago.

"Philadelphia Jack O'Brien and George Gardner," I answered as quick as the wires could handle it to him.

And that goes. Those two fellows come nearer to being an even match than any other two men in sight today. They fight about the same style and both of them got recognition at home by going across the seas for a reputation. I think Gardner weighs a little more than O'Brien, and he's a little taller. Both of them have licked Marvin Hart. Gardner was whipped by Fitz, but I get it pretty good that stage fright and poor condition made George to the bad in that scrap, and what he gave Fitz wore him down to O'Brien's level, so that the old man was easier for the Quaker than he would have been had Gardner never reached him with some of his stiff welts.

So, as far as the dope of it goes, O'Brien and Gardner ought to start about even if they get together. Months ago, I put it in the papers that these two men were due to make a big showing before they went off the stage, that is, if they took care of themselves. From letters I get, I am sure that they are both on the watch so that the demon rum gets no stranglehold on them. This being the case, it will be a battle worth remembering if it comes off, for the two men are willing fighters and they do their work on the level. It is up to O'Brien's state to do some law-chopping so that he can show the folks at home what he can do in a 20-round fight, and if the way is made for these chaps to bump together within easy distance of New York and Philadelphia, the event would come near to being all the candy.

* * *

A Call to Pennsylvania to be Sporty.

If Tom O'Rourke is successful in pulling off 20-round bouts near Philadelphia, it will put a new face on boxing in the east, for it is sure to compel all the heavy men to stop their telephone fighting and get into real business. With 20-round bouts within a couple of hours of Philadelphia and New York, the purses could be large enough to pull all the claimants into the ring or make them shut up. There's a lot of good sporting blood in the state of Pennsylvania and if that state takes the lead in opening up the real goods, I'll take off my lid to her.

For a number of years, the promoters have given about all their time in parading the light men in short whirls with the gloves, while the big men haven't had a chance because there's no place to go any distance in a fight except on the coast. If things are made right in Pennsylvania, Jack O'Brien will get several chances right away to show them what a favorite son can do near home. Ruhlin, Gardner, Hart and the rest would be toeing the scratch and I am sure that a lot of new heavy men who are now in the dark would come out for the big purse chances.

Pennsylvania is big enough to be broad-minded enough to open the way, and knowing the folks in that state as I do, I am sure they would stand for 20-round bouts. She is now pretty near the top in supporting all kinds of sports, and she has turned out some of the best athletes in the land. It is up to her to show the way and pride in Jack O'Brien's standing and ought to help some in getting her up to the point to make a declaration of independence in the greatest sport ever put together for healthy men. I hope and I think she'll do the trick.

* * *

Missed Being Villain in a Hoyt Comedy.

When the late Charles H. Hoyt saw what a go his character of "Old Sport" in the comedy of "The Rag Baby" was, he had serious intentions of writing some sort of a play with myself as the hero or villain, I've forgotten which. You may remember that in the comedy the old sport was continually shaking the hand of another character in the play because he had once shaken hands with me. "Oh, let me once more shake the hand that has shaken the hand of Sullivan," was the break the old sport made right through the three or four acts.

Hoyt told me that this hit about shaking the hand that had once shaken mine was the most successful gag he ever put on the stage, and he said that if I would stand for it, he would throw together a play for me to star in that would make people think Shakespeare and Booth and the rest of them were also-rans.

At the time he made the offer, I had a toothache and a bear with a sore head wasn't in it with me, and I turned down the offer. Hoyt was pretty jerky himself and swift to chew the rag when he got his dander up. He flashed his black eyes at me and gave it to me this way:

"If I was as big as you are, I'd take a fall out of you. Just at present you're champion and you can't push the money away. But you are throwing up one of the best things you ever had put to you, for I know what I've got in mind. Some day you may wake up to what a fool you are, for it's a big miss for you, and the offer will never be repeated."

Just what kind of a scheme he had I never knew, but a close friend of his told me, after Charley lost his mind, that it must have been something good in play-making, for it was a sore disappointment to him that I didn't fall into his plans.

* * *

Kind of Welcome for English Fighter.

They're going to float over here an Englishman named Jack Palmer to clutch for the heavyweight title. I'm glad they are pushing somebody forward from the other side. There hasn't been a Briton to appear in the first-class since the applicants I stored away. They used me right in England, and if Palmer means business he ought to get a show. He was over here when he was lighter, but he couldn't do anything, all the native talent going plumb scared of him.

This refusing to fight a visiting Englishman is a disgrace to our country. Palmer is reported to be a fighter, and if he isn't treated right when he comes looking for battle, it will be a shame. In my time, all the English fighters that came over were treated hospitably by me as defender of the heavy title and all got a square show and a blouting that raised America in their respect.

The best men that England can produce in any class can be over-matched in this country. This is straight goods. We grow bigger, we're quicker and better fighters over here. The main thing Palmer has to exhibit to prove he's better than any man in England is his Yankee style of fighting. That's to the good, but it isn't all he has. He packs a stiff wallop, he is big and strong, and he can go quite a distance.

Now, I want to urge the Americans who are claiming the heavyweight title to think enough of the honor of their country not to let Palmer go back without a fight. Instead of giving him the go-by when he gets here, every American claiming a look-in at the heavy title ought to be standing on the shore handing him a challenge when his ship comes in.

I have a good mind, if Palmer is side-stepped by the young bookkeeper fighters, to give him a defi myself, just to let him see there's some scrapping zip left in the land.

COLLEGE WRESTLERS ARE GETTING ACTIVE

Cornell and West Point Have Taken Up Sport and May Enter Men in Championships.

Wrestling among college athletes has come along with great strength within a year and now is a regular member of the family of minor sports at some of the more prominent of the eastern institutions. Cornell and West Point are the latest converts and possibly West Point and certainly Cornell will be represented at the next intercollegiate championships.

Pennsylvania, Princeton, Yale and Columbia were the entrants at the first annual intercollegiate championship meet held at Philadelphia last year, which was won by Yale. This season all the colleges have gone into the game and are making serious efforts to establish the sport as one of the main branches.

Practice has begun in all the institutions that are to compete in the intercollegiate meet. This will be held at Columbia in the latter part of March. In the interval a series of dual meets will probably be held between the various institutions. Columbia has been asked to meet West Point, Cornell, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Yale. Cornell and Pennsylvania are preparing for a dual meet, which is to be held in Ithaca in February. Yale and Pennsylvania will hold a dual meet and so will Princeton and Pennsylvania.

Yale's last season intercollegiate champions are well prepared for the coming season. The featherweight champion, G. Dole; the 125-pound champion, D. Dole; the lightweight champion, F. Gilbert, and S. Somers, the light heavyweight champion, are all back in college.

In addition, R. C. Tripp, who tied for the heavyweight title, and E. Yale, who tossed for the medal in the middleweight class, are in residence, and will wrestle again. In fact, the only man Yale loses is H. Sooysmith, who lost the decision in the welterweight class to J. M. Howell, of Columbia. Yale won five points out of a possible seven. Columbia got a point and a half and Princeton the remaining half-point.

Yale is being coached this season by Edward O'Connell, the lightweight champion of New England.

Columbia this year is under the charge of John Gruhen, a foreigner, who has been cutting quite a dash in England, where he threw every man whom he faced except Hackenschmidt. Columbia has among her veterans J. M. Howell, captain of the team, who was not defeated in a single bout last season. He is a welterweight.

L. Alexander, featherweight, H. Wiggins, specialweight; E. Ward and J. B. Tenney, lightweights; H. B. Post and E. P. Kilroe, middleweight, will wrestle for Columbia. There is also Blum, a freshman featherweight, who may pan out well.

Columbia has a good chance to make a showing against Yale, for this time the local college has an experienced bunch of men. Last season's team was made up of green men. F. J. Echeverria, who is a football player, is manager of the intercollegiate tournament. Post and Kiroe also are football players and Naething is the champion of the New York A. C.

Greensburg Beats Wilmerding.

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Greensburg won hands down from the Wilmerding Y. M. C. A. today, 47 to 11. The field goals of Herbert and Silvis were the features. Lineup:

Greensburg—47. Wilmerding—11.
Herbert.....F.....Abercrombie
Werkman.....F.....Sweeney
Silvis.....C.....Hilliard
McPherson.....G.....Galbraith
Candy.....G.....Esler

Substitution—McCurdy for Galbraith. Goals from field—McPherson 4, Werkman, Herbert 7, Silvis 7, Candy 4, McCurdy 2, Sweeney, Hilliard. Goals from fouls—Sweeney, McCurdy 2, Werkman. Referee—Naylor.

Butler Wins at Saltsburg.

SALTSBURG, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Butler Independents defeated the Saltsburg five here tonight, 29 to 19. Lineup:

Saltsburg—19. Butler—29.
Snow.....F.....Kummer
Hill.....F.....Ralston
McCreight.....C.....Gerner
Johnson.....G.....J. Klingensmith
Duncan.....G.....N. Klingensmith

Field goals—Snow 2, Hill 2, McCreight, Duncan, Kummer 2, Ralston 4, Gerner, J. Klingensmith 2, N. Klingensmith. Foul goals—Snow 4, McCreight 3, Ralston 7. Referee—McColl. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Wooster Swamps Kenyon.

WOOSTER, O., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Although defeated last week in Oberlin Wooster has again taken courage after defeating Kenyon at the armory today 50 to 7. Lineup:

Wooster—50. Kenyon—7.
Good (capt.).....F.....Clark (capt.)
Couplin.....F.....Kunkle
Cramer (Foss).....C.....Brown
Thompson.....G.....Jackson
Crabtree (Overholt).....G.....Dunn

Goals—Good 4, Couplin 10, Cramer 5, Crabtree 5, Overholt 1, Clarke 3. Foul thrown—Clark. Alternating referee and umpire—St. John and Umphries of Canton. Timekeepers—Wallace and McGlashan. Scorer—Cameron.

Altoona Has It Easy.

ALTOONA, PA., July 20.—(Special.)—In a one sided contest here today the Altoona team easily defeated the Bellefonte academy.

Altoona—64. Bellefonte Academy—5.
Hargreaves.....F.....Penton
Zimmers.....F.....Eis
Turner.....C.....Stoehr
Holmberg.....G.....Dubarry
Black.....G.....Creighton

Field goals—Hargreaves 16, Turner 9, Zimmers 5, Holmberg 2, Eis 2. Goals from foul—Dubarry. Referee—Weber. Time—20 minute halves.

East Liberty Beaten.

Last night the Allegheny High school beat East Liberty academy, 23 to 9. Lineup:

A. H. S.—23. E. L. A.—9.
Albrecht.....F.....Stewart
Thompson.....F.....Jones
E. Weger.....C.....Barr
B. Weger.....G.....Nuttall
Gray.....G.....Farmer

Field goals—Thompson 3, Albrecht 2, E. Weger 2, Gray 2, B. Weger, Jones 2, Stewart. Foul goals—Thompson 3, Jones 3. Referee—White.

Phipps Boys Lose Game.

On South Side—
Red Breast—23. Phipps Boys—16.
Rightweisner.....F.....Pressler
Collins.....F.....Smith
Schnupp.....C.....Mulory
Boalo.....G.....Graham
Burns.....G.....Donads

Field goals—Rightweisner 5, Boalo 3, Schnupp 1, Pressler 1, Smith 3, Mulory 3, Donads 1. Time of halves—15 and 20 minutes. Referee—Graham.

South Side Independents Lose.

St. Johns—34. South Side—12.
Gilbert.....F.....Leafrom
Dawson.....F.....Hirble
Aylward.....C.....T. Miller
Mooney.....G.....C. Miller
Smith.....G.....Nold

Substitutes—Halboth for T. Miller, Mild for Nold. Field goals—Mooney 6, Smith 4, Dawson 3, Aylward 7, Hirble 3, Leafrom 2, Mild. Foul goals—Dawson 4. Referee—Dunn. Scorer—MacDonald.

Trenton Ahead at Bridgeville.

Trenton—19. Bridgeville—4.
Rosser.....F.....W. McCaffery
Brooks.....F.....J. McCaffery
Mohrhoff.....C.....Zeigler
Meyers.....G.....Kinney
Drumm.....G.....Quigley

Field goals—Rosser 2, Brooks 3, Mohrhoff 2, Drumm, J. McCaffery. Foul goals—Rosser, W. McCaffery 2. Referee—Crawford. Scorer—Scott. Timer—McCoble.

Herron Hill Is Outplayed.

Tenth U. P.—38. Herron Hill—8.
Gordon.....F.....Mason
Kurtz.....F.....Heckendon
A. Blum.....C.....Meyers
H. Blum.....G.....Boyland
Daum.....G.....Taylor

Field goals—Gordon 11, Kurtz, A. Blum, H. Blum 2, Daum 2, Mason 2, Heckendon, Taylor. Foul goals—Heckendon, A. Blum 2.

Holy Cross by One Point.

Holy Cross—10. Windoms—9.
Baldsberger.....F.....Surdeck
Landstofer.....F.....A. Kenney
Cregon.....C.....Herron
Conroy.....G.....Mitchel
Jordan.....G.....J. Kenney

Field goals—Jordan 3, A. Kenney 3, Baldsberger, Surdeck. Foul goals—Baldsberger 2, J. Kenney 3. Referee—Leithead. Time—20 minute halves.

St. Peters Shutout.

St. Marks—18. St. Peters—0.
Connelly.....F.....Hively
C. Cain.....F.....Jones
Ross.....C.....Nelson
Brydderch.....G.....Smyth
Selcer.....G.....Williams

Field goals—Connelly, Cain 2, Ross 4, Rhydderch, Selcer.

Operators Are Encouraged by Better Conditions in Southwest

There is a little improvement in the size of some of the wells completed recently in the lower southwest fields. For so many months the average size of the wells in all districts has been so very small that a new one that starts at 100 or more barrels a day attracts a good deal of attention.

In the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, the Eastern Oil Company has a better producer at its No. 6 on the R. M. Rainsburg farm than was first reported. The first show after it was drilled in indicated a 200-barrel producer, but the gauge for the first 24 hours showed that it had averaged 15 barrels an hour and was still holding up at that rate. This was something of a surprise for the well is located inside of defined territory, and but 800 feet south of the South Penn Oil Company's No. 13, on the H. I. Jackson farm.

Near Wick, on Sugar creek, Meade district, Tyler county, the Freehold Oil & Gas Company, composed of Pittsburghers, is again in luck on the G. P. Myers farm. It has drilled its second test on this farm 35 feet into the Big Injun, and struck the pay. The well is flowing through the casing and is good for 60 barrels a day. The first test on this farm was completed last month and started at better than 100 barrels a day. In the same district the Carter Oil Company has drilled in its No. 7 on the W. G. Snodgrass farm and reached the pay at 35 feet in the sand. The well produced 75 barrels the first 12 hours. As soon as the pay was struck drilling was suspended to move back the boiler, and it is expected the production will be increased when the well is drilled deeper. On Fallen Timber run, Center district, Wetzel county, the Parker & Edwards Oil Company has completed its No. 9 on the D. B. Ice farm and has a natural producer, good for 25 barrels a day from the Big Injun. In the Littleton district the Philadelphia Company has completed No. 7 on the James Parks farm and has a 6-barrel pumper in the Gordon. In the same district, the Kanawha Oil Company has completed its test on the Mary J. Crane farm, and has the same kind of a pumper in the Gordon. Southwest of Littleton the South Penn Oil Company has completed its test on the H. Soles farm and since giving it a shot has a show for a 5-barrel pumper.

In the Goose Creek district, Ritchie county, the Buck Farm Oil Company has drilled its test on the William Hall farm through the Big Injun and has a show for a very light pumper. The Midland Oil Company is now drilling its test on the Storrs tract, dry in the salt sand, to the Big Injun. On McFarlan creek, the Cairo Oil Company is starting a second test on the Ritchie Mines tract. Near Elizabeth, Wirt county, the East and West Oil Company has completed No. 37 on the Frank Rex farm and will have a 3-barrel pumper in the second Cow Run sand, at a depth of 800 feet. In the same district W. C. Patterson & Co. have completed No. 12 on the Camden Oil tract and have a duster in the Big Injun sand. Pate & Foster are drilling their No. 2 on the J. C. Pate farm from the Cow Run to the Big Injun sand.

In the Big Lime district, Cabell county, the Harshbager Oil & Gas Company has drilled its test on the German-Chapman farm into the salt sand and has developed a good gasser. It will not be drilled to the lower sands.

On Little Grave creek, Liberty district, Marshall county, E. H. Jennings & Bros. have made the location for a test on the John Crawford farm. On Buffalo run, Grant district, Wetzel county, the Kanawha Oil Company is down 1,000 feet at a test on the Ezra Hays farm. The same company's No. 111 on the John Mills tract, caught fire from gas developed in the Big Injun and the rig was consumed.

On Elk Fork, Ellsworth district, Tyler county, the Melrose Oil & Gas Company has started to drill at a test on the Jacob Harris farm. The same company has the rig completed for a test on the Jacob Williams farm.

Near Downs, Marion county, F. W. Bartlett & Co. have drilled their second test on the Charles Morgan farm into the fifth sand and have a very strong gasser. On Kinchlowe creek, Lewis county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the G. C. McKinney farm through the Gordon and has a light show of oil. It is now drilling to the fifth sand. On Rowells run, Calhoun county, the Carter Oil Company has drilled its test on the William Bee farm into the Berea grit and has a show for a producer.

In the Macksburg field, Nobel county, Chris McKee has drilled his second test on the Ottis Ralph farm into the Berea grit and has a show for a 20-barrel producer. The indications are that a Berea grit pool will be opened in that section. Near Barnesville, Belmont county, J. T. Richert has completed a test on the McCoy-Diller farm and has a duster in the Berea grit. In the Beaver Falls district, Beaver county, Pa., the Manufacturers Light & Heat Company has completed a second test on the Robert Wintergill farm and has a duster in the gas sand.

The Oil Market.

The following are the quotations for credit balances in the different fields:

Pennsylvania, $1 58; Tiona, $1 61; Second Sand, $1 85; Cabell, $1 18; Corning, $1 10; New Castle, $1 25; North Lima, 94c; South Lima, 82c; Indiana, 89c; Somerset, 85c; Ragland, 55c; Corsicana, 91c.

The Producers and Refiners' Company quotes $1 58 for Pennsylvania oil.

TOLEDO, Jan. 20.—North Lima, 94c; South Lima and Indiana, 89c.

OIL CITY, PA., Jan. 20.—Credit balances, $1 58; shipments, 72,872 barrels; average, 65,642 barrels. Runs, 80,576 barrels; average, 60,899 barrels. Lima shipments, 88,926 barrels; averages, 62,620 barrels. Lima runs, 48,313 barrels, average runs, 41,089 barrels.

PREPARING FOR BIG ORE OUTPUT

Operators in the Lake Superior Region Expect the Production to Excel 1905.

LAYING OUT NEW TOWN SITES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRONWOOD, MICH., Jan. 20.—In keeping with the rule that will be in force generally in the Lake Superior iron region this year, the Republic Iron and Steel Company is preparing to materially enlarge its ore production. Its Penn group on the Menominee and the Republic, Cambria and Lilly mines on the Marquette will be vigorously wrought, while from its properties on the Mesaba the company will ship upwards of 666,000 tons, or about double the output in 1905.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company will also increase its production. Little of the increase will come from the Lake Angeline mine on the Marquette, which will send out the customary several hundred thousand tons, but there is a prospect of a fair-sized output from the rolling mill property, now being opened up at Negaunee, and the Mesaba mines will do materially better than a year ago. From the latter range it is expected to ship 90,000 tons, mined at the Letonia, Lincoln and Grant, which in 1905 produced 675,000 tons. The grab system of stripping and mining at the Grant will go into commission about April 1. A lease to the Longyear property, in the Hibbing district, recently taken over from the Williams Iron Company, has added considerably to the ore reserves of the Pittsburgh steel concern. The tract contains a large body of ore, estimates of the amount ranging up to 10,000,000 tons.

Lake Superior Fields.

Pickands, Mather & Co. of Cleveland is another interest active in the Lake Superior fields, which will excel its 1905 record of shipments. Last year there were forwarded from the mines it operates a total of over 2,000,000 tons, a portion of which was to the account of ore consumers sharing in the ownership of certain of the properties wrought. This year the company will have 18 or 20 shipping mines on its list, and it is expected the combined production will foot up 2,500,000 tons. Its largest producer is the Albany, a milling proposition in the Hibbing district, whose operation last season was badly hampered by frequent periods of wet weather. The Albany this year will have the advantage of a newly-opened level and will do better than the output of 242,000 tons achieved in 1905. The Mohawk, near Biwabik, on the eastern Mesaba, will be a new shipper for the company the coming season.

The big Stevenson mine of Corrigan, McKinney & Co., which in 1904 led all Lake Superior producers with an output of 1,652,000 tons, possibly may not exceed that record in 1906, but is expected to send out more ore than was forwarded last year, when the shipments amounted to 1,420,000 tons. A stripping contract calling for the removal of 1,250,000 cubic yards of overburden has recently been awarded to the Drake & Stratton company.

Working the St. Paul Mine.

Three miles southwest of the Stevenson, Corrigan, McKinney & Co. are developing the St. Paul mine, an underground property which will enter the shipping list this year. A town site has been platted at the location, and with the westerly extension of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern running in close proximity the new community is expected to enjoy a lively boom the coming summer. The Forest and Alexandria mines are a mile distant. Five miles west of the St. Paul location is the recently platted town site of Snowball and beyond is Bovey, to which the railroad is being extended and near which the Canisteo mines are being opened by the Steel Corporation.

The location at the Canisteo, formerly known as the Washburn, has been given the name of Coleraine, in honor of President Thomas F. Cole, of the corporation's mining department. As soon as the snow leaves the ground a large number of dwelling houses will be built at the Canisteo for the use of employes of the company.

Notwithstanding a heavy fall of snow, stripping operations still continue active on the Mesaba, and unless a prolonged spell of cold weather prevents there will be little cessation in the work. There is a surprising lack of frost, in consequence of the unprecedented mild temperature so far experienced. Winston Bros. & Dear have 600 men engaged on stripping contracts at the Mahoning, Iroquois and Monroe Tener mines.

Pittsburgh Company at Work.

It is not intended to work all winter at the Mahoning; in fact, operations are about to be suspended here, but at the other properties the removal of the overburden will be prosecuted as long as possible. The Drake & Stratton company, stripping contractors, has 500 men on its payroll and plans to continue its mine and railroad work throughout the winter. At the Duluth mine, all mining work has been suspended until April 1. At the Victoria, on the other hand, men have been sent underground and the property will again be hoisting ore as soon as the necessary preliminaries can be attended to.

Negotiations quietly conducted and extending over a period of four years have been concluded with George A. St. Clair, a well-known Lake Superior mining man, in possession of the fee to 9,000 acres of land lying on the eastern end of the Mesaba, beginning a mile distant from the Mallman mine and continuing in an easterly direction for four miles.

The Steel Corporation recently secured an option on the Merrill lands, in the same district, and will put down a number of drill holes in search for ore. It is also reported, but not officially confirmed, that the corporation has taken over under option two promising properties on the so-called Cuyuna range, already partially explored by the Orelands company.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS.
Saturday, January 20, 1906.

Cattle—Supply fair and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs., $5.30@5.50; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5.10@5.25; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4.75@5.00; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4.40@4.75; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3.75@4.25; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $3.00@3.70; good to choice heifers, $3.75@4.25; common to fair heifers, $2.50@3.50; common to good fat bulls, $2.50@4.00; good fresh cows and springers, $35.00@50.00; common to fair, $20.00@35.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light and market slow. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $5.75@6.00; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $5.40@5.65; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $4.80@5.25; culls and common, $2.50@3.50; spring lambs, $5.00@7.75; veal calves, $7.50@8.00; heavy and thin, $4.50@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 10 double-decks. Prices 5 to 10 cents higher. Prime heavy, $5.75; mediums and heavy yorkers, $5.75@5.80; light yorkers and pigs, $5.75; roughs, $4.50@5.00.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; market steady. Beeves, $3 80@6 25. Cows, $1 25@4 25; heifers, $2 40@4 85; calves, $5 00@8 00; good to prime steers, $5 35@6 25; poor to medium, $3 50@5 30; stockers and feeders, $2 30@4 25. Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; market strong to a shade higher. Estimated receipts for Monday, 52,000 head; mixed and butchers, $5 40@5 65; good heavy, $5 50@5 67½; rough heavy, $5 40@5 50; light, [illegible]; pigs, $4 80@5 50; bulk of sales, $5 45@5 60. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 heads; market steady. Sheep, $4 00@6 00; yearlings, $6 00@6 75; lambs, $5 75@7 80.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—Hogs active; butchers and shippers, $5 65; common, $4 35@5 60. Cattle slow; fair to good shippers, $4 00@4 75; common, $2 00@2 75. Sheep steady at $3 00@5 50; lambs easy at $4 50@7 30.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Beeves—Receipts, 411 head. No trading; feeling weak. Dressed beef dull at 5½@9c for native sides. Exports, 310 beeves and 5,165 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 148 head. An ordinary carload of westerns sold at $3 80. Feeling about steady for all kinds of calves. City dressed veals slow at 9@14c; country dressed, 9@12c. Sheep and lambs sold at $7 25@8 00. Dressed mutton in poor demand at 8@10c; dressed lambs slow and weak at 10½@12c. Hogs—Receipts, 1,788 head. Feeling nominally firm.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000 head; market unchanged. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@5 60; fair to good, $4 00@5 00; western fed steers, $3 50@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 50; southern steers, $3 00@4 65; southern cows, $2 00@3 50; native cows, $2 00@4 00; native heifers, $3 00@4 75; bulls, $2 40@3 75; calves, $3 00@6 75. Receipts for the week, 63,500. Hogs—Receipts, 6,000 head; market steady. Top, $5 47½; bulk of sales, $5 35@5 45; heavy, $5 40@5 47½; packers, $5 35@5 45; pigs and lights, $5 00@5 37½. Receipts for the week, 65,000 head. Sheep—Receipts, none; market nominally steady. Native lambs, $6 75@7 75; western lambs, $6 00@7 75; ewes and yearlings, $4 25@5 80; western fed yearlings, $5 75@6 25; western fed sheep, $4 50@5 75; stockers and feeders, $3 25@4 75. Receipts for the week, 43,000 head.

Cramps Make Hock Ill.

EVANS CITY, PA., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Armory five of Pittsburgh were overwhelmingly defeated in a fast game by the Evans City basketball team here. An occurrence which marred the game was the sudden illness of Hock of the visitors. He was seized with cramps late in the first half, and is under the care of physicians. Violent convulsions made it necessary for five men to hold him. Lineup:

Evans City—48. Armory Five—14.
Ladderer.....F.....Rosser
R. Galbreath.....F.....Graham
C. Galbreath.....C.....Summerville
Wahl.....G.....Hook
Evans.....G.....Schreiber

Substitutions—Moore for Hock, Porter for Ladderer. Field goals—Ladderer, R. Galbreath 4, C. Galbreath, Wahl 10, Evans 7, Porter, Rosser, Graham, Summerville 4, Moore. Referee—Bishop. Time of halves—20 minutes.

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100 Motzorongo.
500 Black Diamond Cop.
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600 Bullfrog N. B.
100 Tono. Home.
1000 Oregon Secur.
5 Marconi Wireless.

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CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET IS GREATLY DEPRESSED

Heavy Shipments from Australia Affect Prices—Corn Also Closes Lower.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—At the opening sentiment in the wheat pit was overwhelmingly bearish. There was much liquidation by discouraged holders, and lower cables, heavy shipments from Australia and liberal shipments in the northwest all inspired selling. The shipments from Australia for the week were 1,554,000 bushels, compared with 1,232,000 bushels for the corresponding time one year ago. Initial quotations on May were off ⅛@⅝c to ½@⅝c at 87⅛c to 87⅜c. Further declines was prevented by covering by shorts and by purchasing by some of the larger commission houses. This buying caused a slight recovery in prices before the end of the first hour. For the remainder of the session the market held steady. Trading in the July option showed increased activity, buying being induced by spring-like weather in the southwest, many purchasers acting on the theory that a quick drop in temperature would cause heavy damage to the unprotected crops of fall-sown wheat. The market closed steady with May at 87⅛@87⅜c, the highest point of the day. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 297,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 691,000 bushels, compared with 879,000 bushels one year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 454 cars, against 439 cars last week and 441 cars one year ago.

Trading in the corn pit was very quiet, but the market was firm because of wet weather throughout the middle west. At the start local traders were inclined to sell because of the break in wheat. Their offerings, however, were eagerly taken by commission houses. The market closed steady. May opened unchanged at 45⅛c and sold up to 45⅝c and closed at 45⅛c. Local receipts were 270 cars, with 14 of contract grade.

The oats market was steady on a fair demand by commission houses. Much of the buying was for the account of outside traders. A continued good export demand was reported. May opened a shade lower at 32c and sold between 31⅞c and 32⅛c and closed at 32⅛c. Local receipts were 160 cars.

Small receipts in live hogs caused a moderately firm provision market. Heavy shipments of meat and lard lent firmness to prices. At the close May pork was up 5@7½c at $14 22½. Lard was up 2½c at $7 70. Ribs were 5c higher at $7 66.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 12 cars; corn, 369 cars; oats, 215 cars; hogs, 56,000 head.

The leading futures, as reported by Messrs. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members of the Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

ARTICLES.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes'day's Close.
WHEAT.					
May	87⅛	87⅜	86⅝	87⅛	87½
July	84⅝	84⅞	84⅛	84⅞	84⅞
CORN.					
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	45⅛	45⅝	[illegible]	45⅛	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
OATS.					
January	31	31	31	31	31⅛
May	32	32⅛	31⅞	32⅛	32⅛
July	30¾	30¾	[illegible]	[illegible]	30¾
MESS PORK.					
January	13 85	13 87½	13 85	13 87½	13 85
May	14 20	14 22½	14 17½	14 22½	14 17½
LARD.					
January	7 50	7 55	7 50	7 55	7 50
May	7 67½	7 70	7 67½	7 70	7 67½
July	7 77½	7 82½	7 77½	7 80	7 80
SHORT RIBS.					
January				7 52½	7 47½
May	7 62½	7 65	7 62½	7 65	7 60
July	7 72½	7 75	7 72½	7 75	7 72½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull; winter patents, $3 80@4 10; straights, $3 60@3 85; spring patents, $3 80@4 00; straights, $3 60@3 75; bakers, $2 20@3 10; No. 2 spring wheat, 84@86½c; No. 3, 83@83½c; No. 2 red, 86¾@87⅜c; No. 2 corn, 42⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 42⅝c; No. 2 oats, 31c; No. 2 white, 32¼@32½c; No. 3 white, 31½@32c; No. 2 rye, 65½c; good feeding barley, 38@38½c; fair to choice malting, 42@50c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 08; No. 1 northwestern, $1 14½; mess pork, per bbl., $13 85@13 87½; lard, per 100 lbs., $7 52½; short ribs, sides, loose, $7 37½@7 52½; short clear sides, boxed, $7 60@7 70; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 29; clover, contract grade, $13 25.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	26,500	13,300
Wheat, bushels	27,000	23,400
Corn, bushels	280,900	264,700
Oats, bushels	301,800	316,200
Rye, bushels	4,000	......
Barley, bushels	81,700	52,300

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Flour—Receipts, 17,379 barrels; exports, 8,107 barrels. Dull but steady. Minnesota patents, 4 50@5 00; do bakers, $3 60@3 90; winter patents, $4 10@4 50; winter straights, $3 90@4 00; winter extras, $2 85@3 25; winter low grades, $2 75@3 20. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $3 70@4 00; choice to fancy, $4 05@4 35. Buckwheat flour dull at 2 10@2 15, spot and to arrive. Buckwheat steady at 62½c, delivered New York. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow, $1 20; coarse, $1 08@1 10; kiln dried, $2 85@2 95. Rye nominal; No. 2 western, 75c f. o. b. New York. Barley steady; feeding, 42c c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 47@52c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 25,000 bushels; exports, 69,521 bushels. Spot barely steady; No. 2 red, 90c elevator; No. 2 red, 91½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 96½c f. o. b. afloat. Further weakness was developed in wheat at the opening today, reflecting bearish cables, liquidations and large Australian shipments, but the market finally rallied, closing ⅛ to ¼c net lower. May, 91⅛@91½c, closed at 91⅜c; July, 89⅝@89⅞c, closed at 89⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 135,250 bushels; exports, 219,288 bushels. Spot easy; No. 2, 56c, new elevator and 51¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 51½c; No. 2 white, 51⅜c. Option market was without transactions, closing net unchanged. January closed at 55c; May closed at 51¼c; July closed at 51½c. Oats—Receipts, 40,500 bushels; exports, 1,175 bushels. Spot steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 36½@37c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 37½@38c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 40@41½c.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Wheat—No. red, cash, 91@94c; May, 85⅝c; July, 82¾@82⅞c; No. 2 hard, 83@86½c. Corn—No. 2, cash, 42½c; May, 43⅛@43⅛c; July, 43⅝c. Oats—No. 2, cash, 31c; May, 31⅝c; No. 2 white, 32½@33.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 85½@86c; No. 2 northern, 84@84½c; May, 87¼c bid. Rye—No. 1, 69½c. Barley—No. 2, 54½@55c; sample, 38½@54½c. Corn—May, 45¼c asked.

DULUTH, Jan. 20.—Close: Wheat—No. 1 northern, 82⅝c; No. 2 northern, 80⅝c; May, 85c; July, 86c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Wheat, May, 84⅝c; July, 86¼@86⅜c; No. 1 hard, 82⅞c; No. 1 northern, 82⅜c; No. 2 northern, 80⅛c. Flour, first patents, $4 40@4 50; second patents, $4 30@4 40; first clears, $3 50@3 60; second clears, $2 45@2 55. Bran, in bulk, $14 50@14 75.

TOLEDO, Jan. 20.—Cloverseed, cash and January, $8 10; February, $8 15; March, $8 20; April, $8 07; timothy, $1 60; alsike, $7 80.

Leetsdale Far in the Rear.

The Eighteenth regiment team of Pittsburgh defeated the Leetsdale A. C. team on the latter's floor last night, 24 to 10. The lineup:

Eighteenth Regt.—24. Leetsdale—10.
Duff.....F.....Campbell
Davis.....F.....Carroll
Vetter.....C.....Good
Bradley.....G.....Seaman
Sproat.....G.....Barrett

Field goals—Davis 5, Vetter 2, Bradley, Sproat 2, Campbell, Good 2, Seaman, Barrett. Referee—Douglass.

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NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Vindicator and the Independence mining companies are to be consolidated. The Vindicator company offers to exchange 4,000,000 shares of its treasury stock for 2,000,000 shares of the Independence, and to buy for cash the remaining shares. This will put the Independence Consolidated stockholders in a company with a low capitalization. The Vindicator to date has paid $1,335,000 in dividends, it has no indebtedness, while there are in the treasury assets valued at $573,000. The Independence is in debt $24,000 and has nothing in the treasury. The Vindicator in 1905 received for ore and royalties the sum of $542,819.73, while the income of the Independence company was but $20,053.13. The Vindicator company has 14 different stopes in the 1,000 foot level.

The ore shipments over the Tonopah Railroad last week aggregated 1,650 tons, divided as follows: From Tonopah—Tonopah Co., 546 tons; Tonopah Extension Co., 570 tons; Montana-Tonopah, 190 tons; Belmont, 155 tons; Midway, 33 tons; North Star, 32 tons. From Lone Mountain—Tripp & Richards, 6 tons. From Manhattan—Cole & Sinclair, 30 tons. In addition to the figures given, 77 tons were shipped which cannot be identified.

John H. Whitlock, general manager of the Cohuilla Mining Co., reports that he has struck rich gravel on the company's placer properties near Perris, Cal., and is now sluicing. The Cohuilla Mining Co. owns outright 12 quartz claims, located in Babtise Canyon, Riverside County, Cal.; 580 acres of marble quarry, 1,660 acres of placer property, and other interests.

An entirely new vein has been opened up in the Montana-Tonopah mine on the 600 level, northeast of the shaft, near the North Star line. It is now over four feet wide, averaging over $100 a ton, and gives every indication of developing into an important ore body. The recent shipments from this mine have averaged $3,000 a car.

The West End vein has now been drifted on for 200 feet on the footwall side, and the ore maintains its high average values. Another drift is also being run on the hanging wall side, the ore being a milling grade, and the vein has been proved to be 100 feet wide. A shipment of $200 ore will be made next week.

The west drift on the MacNamara vein has now entered some good shipping, which, it is believed, will prove to be a permanent shoot and place the property in the shipping list. The Midway continues to be a heavy shipper, over 150 tons having been sent out this week, which is valued at over $200 a ton.

The Tonopah Mining Co. has just concluded a most important transaction, by which it becomes, through owning the controlling interest, the dominant factor in the Nevada Copper Co. which organization should not be confused with the Nevada Consolidated Copper Co., operating at Ely. This new company has been organized to operate the Dunlap copper mine, situated in the Pilot range of mountains, about 18 miles northeast of Sodaville on the Southern Pacific Railway, and 65 miles north of Tonopah. The Dunlap copper mine was taken under option in September, 1905, by the Guggenheim syndicate on the recommendation of Frank A. Keith, general manager of the Tonopah Mining Company. The directors of the syndicate subsequently decided to abandon "prospects" from their plan of future operations and the option on the Dunlap was not taken up. It was then acquired by John W. Brock, president of the Tonopah Mining Co.; Charles R. Miller, vice-president, and Frank A. Keith. At a recent meeting of the directors of the Tonopah Mining Co., it was decided to take over the option and the Nevada Copper Co. was organized with a capital of $1,000,000, the Tonopah Mining Co. owning the control. The sum of $40,000 has been placed in the treasury of the company and work has already been commenced on a new tunnel which will be driven 2,800 feet to tap the sulphide ore zone, 400 feet deeper than the present workings. A concentrating mill of a daily capacity of 100 tons will be installed immediately and the concentrates shipped to Salt Lake smelters.

The Lake Superior and Pittsburgh strike on the 1,050-foot level announced a couple of months ago has now been explored. The crosscut passed through 200 feet of a vein which averaged 25 per cent copper. The apex of the vein is believed to have been uncovered and work of exploration is in progress to determine the depth.

There is a good prospect that the Tonopah & Tidewater railroad, from Ludlow, Cal., to Bullfrog, a distance of 165 miles, may be completed at an early date. This line is being promoted by F. F. Smith and the Santa Fe Railroad Company. It is of standard gauge and is already graded 22 miles, with six miles of track laid. Track-laying is now progressing. The road from Ludlow will pass across the Salt lake, through Soda lake and Silver lake and pass near the Kingston mountain range and Ironwatch mountain. It will pass within four miles of the great Tonopah lead mines and up the Amagosa river along the east side of Funeral range mountains. At 136 miles it will tap the great borax mines, on the way to Bullfrog. This road then will be built on to Tonopah, passing through Goldfield camp. It is expected that this will open up all important mineral regions. In passing through Death valley it will be in close proximity to some of the big mines in that section.

The Metal Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The metal markets showed the usual activity in advance of cables and quotations were largely nominal. Spot tin is quoted at $36 75. Lake and electrolytic copper, $18 00@18 50; casting, $18 00. Lead dull at $5 60@5 80. Spelter, $6 45@6 55. Iron was firm and unchanged.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
Allouez	45½	46	45	45¼	45½
Adventure	....	....	....	5½	6
Arcadian	....	....	....	4¾	5¼
Atlantic	26¼	26¾	26¼	26½	26¾
Boston Con.	32	32⅛	31⅝	31½	31¾
Bingham	35	35	35	34¾	34¾
Black Mountain	....	....	....	12	12½
Calumet & Hecla	710	710	710	700	710
Centennial	31	31	30½	29¾	30½
Daly-West	....	....	....	17½	18
Elm River	....	....	....	2¼	2½
Franklin	18½	18½	17¾	17¾	18
Granby	9⅞	10	9⅞	10	10¼
Greene	29⅞	30	29½	29¼	29¾
Isle Royale	27¼	28¼	27	26½	27½
Mass.	11¼	11¼	10⅞	11⅛	11¼
Mohawk	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59	59¾
Mitchell	....	....	....	13½	14
Michigan	16½	16½	16¼	16½	16¾
North Butte	89½	89¾	88½	88½	89¼
Osceola	104	104	104	103	104
Old Dominion	41	41	40¼	40	40½
Old Colony	....	....	....	1¼	1¾
Parrott	44½	44½	42½	42¼	42½
Phoenix	....	....	....	1¼	1½
Quincy	112	112	111	111	112
Range Con.	86½	86½	85	85	85½
Rhode Island	7½	8¼	7½	7¾	8
Pgh. & Montana	....	....	....	17½	....
Trinity	10½	10½	10¼	10	10¼
Tamarack	107½	107½	107½	107	....
United Copper	65⅛	66	65¼	64⅝	65
Utah	68	68	66¾	66¾	66⅞
U. S. Mining	66	66	64½	64	64½
Victoria	7½	7⅞	7½	7¼	7⅝
Wolverine	134	134	134	132	134
Winona	....	....	....	7½	8
Keweenaw	....	....	....	18	18½
Nevada	11⅝	11½	11⅛	11¼	11½
BISBEE MINING STOCKS.					
Cal. & Arizona	....	....	....	121	122
Calumet & Pgh	....	....	....	35½	36
Junction	....	....	....	27	27½
L. S. & Pgh	....	....	....	....	50
Pgh. & Duluth	....	....	....	....	26
East Butte	....	....	....	9½	9¾
Utah Copper	....	....	....	37½	38
Raven	....	....	....	5	5½

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—The market today was rather a disappointment to the average trader, but on the whole seems to us to have been handled very well. After the sharp spurt in Amalgamated, Anaconda and Copper Range last night it looked like a runaway market today, but somebody supplied stock freely at the opening and made a good broad market, on which orders could be executed easily either to buy or sell. United States Mining new stock both common and preferred was listed today. The old stock can be traded in, but not quoted.

ANDERSON LOSES MEXICAN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20.—W. Smith today wrested the open championship of Mexico from W. Anderson at the Indian Pedro golf links. Anderson finished second and Alexander Herd third. Following are the scores: W. Smith, 289; W. Anderson, 301; Alexander Herd, 312; Bernard Nichols, 315; Robert Everts, 318; Alexander Campbell, 318; Robert Simpson, 318; Andrew Kirkaldy, 319; Jack White, 319; Alexander Smith, 321; Percy Barrett, 321; Gilbert Nichols, 321; Rowland Jones, 323; Fred McLeod, 332; George Low, 333; A. G. Lockwood, 339; Donald McIntosh, 348; J. C. Stevenson, 328.

Crescents Defend Their Title.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—With a fine display of hockey, the Crescent Athletic club, amateur champions of the world, defended their title against the fast Shamrocks of Montreal tonight, 5 to 2. The lineup:

Crescents—5. Shamrocks—2.
MacKenzie.....G.....Kenny
O'Flynn.....P.....Brennan
Wall.....C.P.....Armstrong
Dobly.....F.....Cummings
Shiebler.....F.....Kerwin
Sheriff.....F.....Crannery
Lifton.....F.....Bullen

Referee—Frank E. Ellison of the Hockey club of New York.

South Side Turners Victorious.

Turners II.—68. Allentown—23.
L. Magel.....F.....McBride
T. Freyer.....F.....Reich
C. Freyer.....C.....Pemperton
W. Magel.....G.....Miller
Kleist.....G.....Vaughn

Field goals—T. Freyer 13, C. Freyer 10, Kleist 5, L. Wagel 4, William Wagel 2, McBride 2, Reich 6, Miller, Vaughn. Referee—Fritchler.

MR. INVESTOR

Take our advice. If you want to make money; if you want to deal in mining stocks pick out some good brokerage firm who are in themselves a success. Give them a chance to prove their honesty, then put your entire confidence in them, as you would in your family physician, or your legal adviser. The chances are ninety-nine times out of one hundred that they know more about stocks than you do, since they spend every hour of the day, every day of the week, every week of the month and every month of the year in looking into the intricacies of the business.

Look us up—we court investigation, and the point we desire to impress is, that we have the ability and the facilities to handle your business.

Our prediction that Tonopah Home stock would advance, is now being proven, and we confidently believe that the claims owned by this Company, on which there is absolutely no indebtedness, will prove to be one of the very best mining properties in the Tonopah District, especially since several of the very best mining engineers in Tonopah have pronounced it an assured success.

Under existing conditions, considering that we are at present working in the lode porphyry, and we are cutting stringers of ore daily that assay in the neighborhood of $40.00 Ton, all Home stock is intrinsically worth far more than the present selling price of 25 cents, and we desire to say to our clients and friends that Tonopah Home stock is going to advance, so it is wise to act now. Don't wait for a decline in the market—you will not get it. Don't wait until it will be the same old story, "If I had just taken your advice."

The price is 25 cents today, and we can't promise to sell stock cheaper next week. Don't let some ignorant fellow cheat you by saying he can buy it cheaper elsewhere. Possibly he told you that it would never be worth anything. Write, 'phone or call for further particulars and map of the district. Do it without delay.

GLASS & MEYER
INVESTMENT BROKERS,
1303-4-5 Keystone Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 321 Court. P. & A. 'Phone 1227 Main.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

By JOHN O. BAGIAN.

Throughout all last week there was a steady relaxation in the money market at home and abroad, and a steady strengthening of bank reserves. In Berlin the Imperial Bank of Germany reduced its rate form 6 to 5 per cent, and other European banks either made corresponding reductions or there was an easing of the rates quoted in the open market. In Wall street the rates for call loans declined to an average of about 4 per cent. At interior markets there was evidence of growing ease, which was undoubtedly due to the decline in rates in New York and the calling home of money that had been sent to Wall street to take advantage of the high rates prevailing throughout December and the early part of January. Here in Pittsburgh the feature of the money market was the offering of funds by country banks through their Pittsburgh correspondents. The rate mentioned was usually 5½ per cent on approved collateral. Bank exchanges all over the country were running heavy, and in New York reached the second largest total on record. This was due to the release of interest and dividend money, or rather to the cashing-in of checks received on account of dividend payments. So much for the money market situation. In commercial and industrial circles there was abundant evidence of continued activity. Railroad earnings increased over the highest totals for any corresponding period in former years, and as compared with the same time in 1905 there were some noteworthy gains. This is accounted for by the open winter, which has not only permitted the free movement of trains, but the effect should show up well in net earnings reported for December and January, because operating cos's must have been greatly reduced. In industrial circles the tenor of reports remains the same as for weeks past. The production of iron and steel is at the maximum, and yet it is said that consumption is ahead of production. Under the circumstances it is not strange that prices are well maintained, and in view of the economies which have been introduced during the past three years, it is reasonable to believe that net profits should be larger than ever before.

To sum up, there has been improvement in the money market situation, and there is as yet no sign of let-up in the volume of commercial and industrial business. Confidence in the future is unimpaired. The bull leaders in the stock market have not laid any particular stress upon these facts. They have been plain to everybody. The bulls do contend, however, that the full significance of these almost ideal conditions has not been fully appreciated by Wall street professionals nor by the general public, and that when there is a full appreciation of the increased earning power of the railroad and industrial corporations, present market values will not appear high.

Conservative business men and financiers of long experience are rather cautious how they express themselves these days regarding the outlook for the stock market. For two months past their judgment has been at fault. The reckless speculator and the novice in the market have been the persons who have made profits, real and on paper. Now and then, however, some courageous individual recalls the experiences of the past and points the dangers of the future. Such a one is Mr. James J. Hill. Last week he pointed out the danger of national and individual profligacy and extravagance, which is at present the most conspicuous feature of the times. Mr. Hill has the habit in his public utterances of dealing in sententious remarks. On the occasion of his most recent utterance he did not go into particulars, but almost anyone is competent to supply them from his own experience. If the business situation undergoes an unfavorable change this year it is almost certain to be via labor troubles. Dun's index number shows the average of commodity values to be the highest for more than a generation. That is merely a scientific statement of the fact that it costs more to live now than it did last year or in any year for more than a generation. This increased cost of living is due partly to national and individual extravagance. It means an increased effort to increase the means of living, and there is every indication that this effort will take the direction of demands for increased wages. The hard and soft coal miners at the present time have this subject under consideration. The bituminous coal trade at least cannot stand any increased cost of production and distribution. In the Pittsburgh district alone millions upon millions of capital are producing no revenue for investors. Any serious interruption in this industry on account of labor troubles would be felt immediately in other industries, and would soon extend to the railroads. This is the menace to the business situation.

As to the present stock market, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that it is very largely speculative. The average of prices is the highest ever quoted, and, while all classes of securities participated in the advance during the past week, a brief analysis of the dealings tends to prove that the general average was "fattened," so to speak, by the extraordinary rise in a few specialties, and that while the dealings were very large, they were congested in a comparatively small number of stocks. Then a comparison of dealings and investment yield of the most active stocks with the dealings and yield in the bond department tend to the same conclusion. Last week, for instance, the dealings in Amalgamated Copper had a market value of $110,000,000, and the average price of the stock represented an investment return of 5.5 per cent. While this advance was in progress carrying the price to the highest on the present movement, there was a decline of ¾c a pound—say roughly $16.80 a ton—in the price of copper metal. It also seemed to be illogical for investors to absorb $110,000,000 worth of Amalgamated, with its irregular dividend record, on a basis considerably higher than United States Steel preferred, which has maintained its regular 7 per cent dividends during periods of great depression.

The public records also show purchases of approximately $125,000,000 worth of Union Pacific on an investment basis of 3.2 per cent, while Pennsylvania was selling on a 4.2 per cent basis. An even more striking anomaly was the rush to buy Reading common, with its comparatively brief record of 4 per cent dividends at prices which represented an investment basis of less than 2 per cent. Without entering into further particulars, it might be said that during the first three weeks of 1905 the stock exchange transactions in bonds amounted to $84,000,000, while during the same three weeks of 1906 the transactions foot up $63,000,000, a decrease of $21,000,000. Now in the stock department, the transactions so far this month have amounted to approximately 24,000,000 shares, while during the same time last January they foot up only 12,000,000 shares. Here is a complete reversal of the course of investment and speculation. What makes the contrast all the more striking is the fact that on an investment basis, prices of bonds are more attractive than prices of stocks, and yet the demand for the latter is apparently greater than for the former. Of course the argument of the bulls on stocks is that increased earnings will mean increased rates of dividends. The same argument might be used to prove other contentions. For instance it might be used to support the contention for lower cost of service to the public, which is already making some progress in the direction of legislative action. It might be used to support the contention of labor for a larger share in the distribution of earnings. Finally it might be used by promoters to induce capital to go into competitive undertakings in the railroad and industrial fields.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Violent Changes in Loans and Cash Holdings Causes Interest in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Because of the violent changes in loans and cash holdings Wall street was much interested in the showing of the individual banks today. The week's gain of $11,996,799 in cash, and the $20,533,000 expansion in loans was well distributed among the large downtown institutions.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

BANKS.	Increase	Decrease
Bank of New York	....	$ 210,000
Bank of Manhattan Co.	$1,491,000	....
Merchants National	378,000	....
Mechanics National	....	314,000
Bank of America	734,000	....
National City	6,627,000	....
Chemical National	....	143,000
American Exchange	....	166,000
Commerce	....	983,000
Mercantile National	88,000	....
North America	13,000	....
Citizens Central	....	24,000
Hanover National	1,119,000	....
Corn Exchange	....	137,000
Importers and Traders	369,000	....
National Park	2,781,000	....
Fourth National	227,000	....
First National	....	1,860,000
Chase National	754,000	....

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

BANKS.	Increase	Decrease
Bank of New York	....	$ 314,000
Manhattan County	....	896,000
Merchants National	259,000	....
Mechanics National	....	108,000
Bank of America	1,176,000	....
National City	2,882,000	....
Chemical National	279,000	....
American Exchange	59,000	....
Commerce	5,565,000	....
Mercantile National	520,000	....
North America	1,263,000	....
Hanover National	....	13,000
Citizens Central	....	152,000
Corn Exchange	27,000	....
Importers and Traders	72,000	....
National Park	2,377,000	....
Fourth National	871,000	....
First National	1,070,000	....
Chase National	2,722,000	....

Foreign Financial.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Money, 3½@4 per cent; the discount for short bills, 3⅞ per cent; three months' bills, 3¾@3⅞ per cent; consols for money, 89 13-16; consols for account, 89 15-16; bullion amounting to $318,000 was taken into the Bank of England today and £65,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 47¼ pfgs. for checks; discount rates, short bills, 3½ per cent; three months bills, 3⅝ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Three per cent rentes, 98 francs 97½ centimes for the account; exchange on London, 25 francs 14½ centimes for checks.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time money easy; 60-day, 5 per cent; 90-day and six-month, 4¾@5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.15@4 87.25 for demand and at $4 83.75@4 83.85 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 84@4 84 and $4 87@4 87½. Commercial bills, $4 83@4 83½. Bar silver, 65⅝c. Mexican dollars, 50½c. Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds irregular.

Government Receipts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—National bank notes received for redemption today, $1,822,234; government receipts from internal revenue, $697,539; customs, $689,682; miscellaneous, $118,589; expenditures, $1,730,000.

Chicago Stocks.

American Can	11⅛	Nat. Biscuit pfd.	114⅝
Do preferred	71¼	Quaker Oats com.	145
Am. Radiator pfd.	136	Swift & Co.	112
Chicago Edison	159	Swift & Co rgts.	85
Chicago Tel.	138½	N. Chgo. St. Ry.	80
Chgo. Title & T.	116	Un. Traction com.	3¾
Diamond Match	146	Do preferred	17¼

NEW HIGH PRICES FOR N. Y. STOCKS

U. S. Steel Preferred and St. Paul Closed at Large Net Gains in Saturday's Market.

In the New York stock market on Saturday there was a great burst of bullish enthusiasm at the opening, and a number of new high prices were made. Conspicuous in the advance was United States Steel preferred, which opened higher at 112 and advanced to 113⅛, the highest ever quoted. There were the usual wide and rapid fluctuations in the copper stocks, but these were not regarded as of real significance. Anaconda opened at 295, the highest ever quoted, and closed at 273, the lowest of the day, and a net loss of 10 points. This stock is as good as "cornered," the amount of floating stock being extremely light, and comparatively little buying or selling is therefore accompanied by violent fluctuations. Amalgamated Copper closed ¼ lower. American Smelting, National Lead, Colorado Fuel and Iron and the minor industrials closed slightly lower.

In the railroad list Reading made another spectacular advance, reaching 158½, the highest ever quoted, and it closed at a net gain of 3 per cent. St. Paul was the strongest of its group, crossing 190 and closing with a net gain of 3⅝ per cent. After the appearance of the bank statement, which came up to expectations so far as the gain in cash was concerned, but was somewhat disappointing in the enormous expansion in loans, there was a general and heavy selling movement. The market was broad enough, however, to permit of profit-taking on an extensive scale, and while the tone was reactionary at the close, the net losses for the day were not important.

Last week witnessed the highest average prices ever quoted in the New York stock market. The net results for the week, and a comparison of closing prices for three weeks past, may be seen in the following table:

	Jan.6.	Jan13.	Jan20.	Ch'ge.
Amalgamated Copper	110	114½	113¼	— 1¼
Anaconda Copper	264	265¾	273	+ 7¼
Am. Car & Foundry	40¾	40⅝	45¼	+ 4⅞
American Locomotive	77⅜	76⅝	76½	+ ¾
American Smelting	164½	165	171¼	+ 6¾
Atchison	94½	96½	95¼	— 1¼
Baltimore & Ohio	114⅝	115⅛	116¼	+ 1⅛
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	89⅛	91½	91	— ½
Canadian Pacific	174⅜	175⅝	176¾	+ 1⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅞	57	60⅛	+ 2⅜
Consolidated Gas	[illegible]	171	172½	+ 1½
C., C., C. & St. L.	106¼	108⅛	107½	— 1
Colorado Fuel	57⅝	66⅛	72¼	+14⅝
Colorado Southern	31	35	36⅞	+ 1⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	39	45½	46½	+ 1
Erie	49	49⅝	50¼	+ ¼
General Electric	179½	179½	178	— 1½
Great Northern pref.	290	318	325	+ 7
Illinois Central	175	177½	180	+ 2½
International Paper	23⅝	25½	25¼	— ¼
Do preferred	87	89⅝	88⅛	— 1½
Missouri, Kan. & Tex	37⅞	39⅜	39¼	+ ⅜
K. C. Southern	26⅝	33	33	0
Central Leather	45¾	48¾	48½	— ⅛
National Lead	85½	85¼	91⅞	+ 6½
Metropolitan St. Ry.	124¾	125⅝	125	— ⅝
Missouri Pacific	101	104¼	105⅜	+ 1⅛
Mexican Central	25¼	25¼	26¼	+ 1
Nashville	152½	153½	155⅞	+ 2⅜
N. Y. Central	153⅞	154½	154⅝	+ ⅛
Norfolk & Western	88⅛	88⅜	88½	+ ⅛
North American	99⅝	105½	105⅛	— ⅜
Northwest	221	234½	236⅞	+ 2⅜
Ontario & Western	51⅞	54	54½	+ ½
Pacific Mail	46⅝	49¾	51	+ 1¼
Pennsylvania R. R.	144	145	146⅜	+ 1⅜
Peoples Gas	102	100½	101	+ ½
Pressed Steel Car	54⅛	57	62¼	+ 5¼
Reading	143⅞	144	157¾	+13⅞
Railway Steel Spring	61¼	60⅝	61	+ ⅜
Republic Iron	23⅞	37¼	36½	— ¾
Do preferred	106½	107⅛	108	+ ⅞
Rock Island	24⅝	24¼	24⅞	+ ⅛
Do preferred	62⅛	62½	62⅞	+ ⅜
Southern Railway	37¼	38⅛	39¼	+ 1⅛
Southern Pacific	67¼	69	70⅛	+ 1⅛
Sugar	155	150¼	151	+ ¾
St. Paul	183½	183⅝	190¼	+ 6⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	139½	160	159⅞	— ⅛
Union Pacific	155⅜	157¼	158⅜	+ 1⅛
United States Steel	44⅝	44½	46	+ 1½
Do preferred	106⅝	108¼	112⅝	+ 4⅜
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	51⅞	54⅝	52	+ ⅝

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve shows: Available cash balance, $141,094,616; gold coin and bullion, $78,476,725; gold certificates, $34,823,950; silver coin and bullion, $8,366,425; silver certificates, $11,982,225; United States notes, $7,618,910; treasury notes of 1890, $49,144; national bank notes, $19,508,630; total receipts this month, $32,910,429; total receipts this year, $329,769,178; total expenditures this month, $31,150,000; total expenditures this year, $335,251,835.

Pig Iron Certificates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the produce exchange:

	Regular. Bid.	Regular. Asked.	Foundry. Bid.	Foundry. Asked.
Cash	16 50	16 75	16 65	17 25
January	16 50	16 90	16 65	17 25
February	16 50	17 00	16 75	17 25
March	16 60	17 00	16 60	17 25
April	....	....	16 60	17 25
May	....	....	16 60	17 25
June	....	....	16 65	....

Market steady.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Jan. 15—Stock market active, sales reaching 1,700,000 shares. United States Steel preferred and the sinking fund bonds advanced to the highest prices ever quoted, and the common to the highest price since 1902. Minor iron and steel stocks also strong and higher. Railroad stocks irregular. Call loans ranged between 4½ and 6¼ per cent. In the local market there was a further break in Lustre Mining stocks. Crucible Steel issues firm and higher.

TUESDAY, Jan. 16—Stock market less active and prices closed irregular. Minor iron and steel stocks relatively stronger than the railroads. Copper declined ¼ of a cent a pound for all grades. Call loans averaged under 5 per cent. Gold to the amount of $1,000,000 engaged for export to Mexico. English discount rates firmer. Special meeting of Lustre Mining Company postponed action on the proposition to increase the capital stock. River Coal directors declared a dividend of 97 cents a share on the preferred stock out of the earnings for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1905. Heavy transactions in local mining shares the feature of the Pittsburgh market.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 17—New York stock exchange sales approximated 1,750,000 shares. United States Steel preferred, Smelting common, National Lead common, Union Pacific, Reading and Colorado Fuel and Iron sold at the highest prices ever quoted. Amalgamated Copper led in point of activity, with sales of 258,600 shares. Market closed irregular, the break in copper shares being the feature. Call loans averaged less than 5 per cent and closed at 3 per cent. Foreign stock markets higher. Iron trade outlook reported very bright. Liabilities of Denison, Prior & Co., brokers, who failed last week at Cleveland, estimated at $3,000,000.

THURSDAY, Jan. 18—Amalgamated Copper directors declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, compared with 1¼ per cent for the previous quarter. The stock broke to 110 and depressed the rest of the market, which closed irregular. During the session United States Steel preferred, Colorado Fuel and Iron, Smelting, National Lead and Reading advanced to the highest prices ever quoted. Call loans easy, averaging about 4 per cent. Imperial Bank of Germany reduced its discount rate from 6 to 5 per cent. Copper metal reduced ¼ of a cent a pound on all grades. In the local market Lustre Mining broke to 20 and recovered to 26.

FRIDAY, Jan. 19—A score of prominent New York stocks advanced to the highest prices ever quoted, among the number being United States Steel preferred, American Smelting common, National Lead common, Reading common and Union Pacific common. Other stocks reached the highest prices on the present movement. Sales reached 1,850,000 shares. Call loans ruled easy at 3 to 4 per cent. On the Pittsburgh exchange Crucible Steel and Pittsburgh Coal were firm and higher.

SATURDAY, Jan. 20—New York stocks opened very strong and for an hour advanced sharply, a number of stocks making new high records, notably United States Steel preferred. The close was less active and prices were irregular. Sales for the two hours 891,200 shares. The weekly bank statement showed an increase of $20,553,900 in loans, an increase of $32,163,100 in deposits, an increase of nearly $12,000,000 in cash and an increase of $3,955,925 in surplus reserve. Advance in Crucible Steel and decline in American Sewer Pipe the feature of the Pittsburgh market.

WONDERFUL PATCHWORK OF PHILA. CO. SYSTEM

Sixty-Five Distinct Bond Issues, Guarantees Galore, and $36,000,000 of Common and Preferred Stocks Outstanding.

The call for the special meeting of stockholders of the United Railways Investment company of San Francisco, to vote upon a proposition to increase the capital stock, preparatory to consummating the deal for the acquisition of the Philadelphia company of Pittsburgh, suggests the early addition of another piece to the wonderful financial patchwork which composes the Philadelphia company system.

In the subjoined table some attempt has been made to pick out some of the choicer bits of this patchwork, namely, the underlying and overlapping bonds, interest on which has been guaranteed or assumed by the Philadelphia company and must be met before its own issue of collateral trust bonds are provided for.

There are 65 distinct bond issues covering the gas, electric light, street railway, incline plane and bridge properties of the combination, and one issue of serial notes. Some issue may have been overlooked, but it will scarcely be missed.

Besides the bonds with their fixed charges there are six issues of common and preferred stocks of underlying companies in the hands of the public, dividends on which are guaranteed. There are 38 distinct issues of common or preferred stocks of underlying companies in the treasury of the Philadelphia company that are owned outright. Altogether it is a most wonderfully constructed financial work of art that can be found anywhere, and it will be interesting to follow the attempt of the United Railways Investment Company of San Francisco to improve it.

The following table shows the name of bond, rate of interest, amount outstanding, year of maturity and interest period of the various issues:

Name of Bond.	Rate.	Amount.	Maturity.	Int. Period.
Gas Companies:				
Philadelphia Company	5	$20,308,000	1919-51	M. & N.
Union Gas Co. of McKeesport	5	350,000	1929	A. & O.
Consolidated Gas Co. of Pittsburgh	5	5,000,000	1949	F. & A.
The Braddock Gas & Light Co.	6	40,000	1908	M. & N.
Electric Light Companies:				
The Allegheny County Light Co.	6	500,000	1911	F. & A.
East End Electric Light Co.	6	500,000	1915	F. & A.
Monongahela Light & Power Co.	..	1,700,000	1949	J. & D.
Southern Heat, Light & Power Co.	5	200,000	1949	J. & D.
Ohio Valley Electric Co.	6	50,000	1947	A. & O.
Street Railways:				
United Traction Co. of Pittsburgh	5	4,750,000	1997	J. & J.
The Second Avenue Passenger Railway Co.	5	120,000	1909	J. & J.
Second Avenue Traction Co.	5	300,000	1933	J. & J.
The Second Avenue Traction Co.	5	2,030,000	1934	J. & D.
Braddock & Turtle Creek Street Railway Co.	6	50,000	1911	A. & O.
Federal St. & Pleasant Valley Pass. Ry. Co.	5	911,000	1942	J. & J.
Peoples Park Passenger Railway Co.	5	53,000	1912	J. & J.
Observatory Hill Passenger Railway Co.	5	43,000	1917	J. & J.
The Troy Hill Passenger Railway Co.	5	42,000	1920	J. & J.
Perry Street Railway Co.	5	4,000	1920	J. & J.
Allegheny Street Railway Co.	5	36,000	1920	J. & J.
Allegheny & Bellevue Street Railway Co.	5	23,000	1920	J. & J.
East McKeesport Street Railway Co.	5	250,000	1923	J. & D.
The Pgh., Allegheny & Manchester Trac. Co.	5	1,500,000	1930	A. & O.
The Pittsburgh Traction Co.	5	750,000	1927	A. & O.
Millvale, Etna & Sharpsburg St. Ry. Co.	5	750,000	1923	M. & N.
Fort Pitt Traction Co.	5	1,000,000	1935	J. & D.
The Duquesne Traction Co.	5	1,500,000	1930	J. & J.
The Citizens Traction Co.	5	1,250,000	1927	A. & O.
The Central Traction Co.	5	375,000	1929	J. & J.
The Central Passenger Railway Co.	5	125,000	1924	A. & O.
Bloomfield Street Railway Co.	5	250,000	1923	F. & A.
Penn Street Railway Co.	5	250,000	1922	J. & D.
Southern Traction Co.	5	3,875,000	1950	A. & O.
West End Traction Co.	5	750,000	1938	J. & J.
Pittsburgh & West End Pass. Ry. Co.	5	500,000	1922	J. & J.
Pittsburgh, Crafton & Mansfield St. Ry. Co.	5	250,000	1924	J. & J.
Monongahela Street Railway Co.	5	1,000,000	1928	J. & D.
Wilkinsburg & East Pittsburgh St. Ry. Co.	5	2,000,000	1929	M. & S.
Pittsburgh & Birmingham Traction Co.	5	1,500,000	1929	M. & N.
Birmingham, Knoxville & Allentown Trac. Co.	6	500,000	1931	M. & S.
Brownsville Avenue Street Railway Co.	5	300,000	1926	F. & A.
West Liberty Street Railway Co.	5	400,000	1930	J. & J.
Charleroi & West Side Street Ry. Co.	5	75,000	1929	M. & S.
Pittsburgh & Charleroi Street Railway Co.	5	2,425,000	1932	M. & N.
Wilkinsburg & Verona Street Railway Co.	5	472,000	1931	J. & D.
Pitcairn & Wilmerding Street Railway Co.	5	405,000	1930	J. & J.
Surburban Rapid Transit St. Ry. Co.	6	200,000	1929	M. & S.
Mt. Washington Street Railway Co.	5	1,500,000	1933	A. & O.
Allegheny, Bellevue & Perrysville Ry. Co.	5	500,000	1935	A. & O.
The Beaver Valley Traction Co.	5	1,600,000	Various	....
Peoples Electric Street Railway Co.	6	75,000	Various	....
Washington & Canonsburg Ry. Co.	5	525,000	1932	....
Inclined Railways:				
Mt. Oliver Inclined Railway Co.	6	44,500	1901	M. & N.
Pittsburgh Inclined Plane Co.	6	250,000	1910-19	J. & J.
Seventeenth Street Incline Plane Co.	5	125,000	1935	M. & S.
Bridge Companies:				
The Glenwood Highway Bridge Co.	6	300,000	....	....
Serial Gold Notes:				
Philadelphia Company	5	1,500,000	1906-10	A. & O.

In addition to the foregoing list small amounts of bonds are outstanding on the South Side Gas Co., the old South Side Passenger Railway Co., and the following small bridges: Coraopolis and Neville Island, West Braddock, Overgrade, and Sharon.

Besides the fixed charges involved in the foregoing bonded debt, the Philadelphia company pays 6 per cent on $3,000,000 Citizens Traction stock, 5 per cent on $3,000,000 United Traction preferred stock, 5 per cent on $500,000 Allegheny Traction stock, and 5 per cent on $647,350 Federal Street and Pleasant Valley stock all in the hands of the public. There is also a small amount of Consolidated Traction common and preferred stock in the hands of the public on which the Philadelphia company must pay the same rate of dividend that it pays itself on the stock held in its own treasury.

These charges and dividends come before the 6 per cent dividends on the Philadelphia company's $30,000,000 common stock and 5 per cent on its $6,000,000 preferred stock, all of which are in the hands of the public.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.25	Little Chief	.07½
Alice	3.10	Ontario	3.00
Breece	.45	Ophir	5.75
Brunswick Con.	.57	*Phoenix	.02
Comstock Tunnel	.08½	Potosi	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.15	Savage	.40
Horn Silver	1.85	Sierra Nevada	.35
Iron Silver	4.00	Small Hopes	.30
Leadville Con.	.06	Standard	4.10

*Offered.

ACTIVITY SUSTAINED IN THE STOCK MARKET

Price Movements Irregular—No New News Bearing on the General Situation.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: Activity was well sustained in yesterday's short session of the stock market. Price movements were irregular under the conflicting influences of heavy profit taking and distribution selling on the one hand and continued manipulation and professional buying on the other. Public participation in the market, while undoubtedly present to some extent, was not much of a factor, when compared with the concentrated professional operations.

The market showed apparently some diminution in its absorbing power, but this was not thought peculiar in view of the week's end and the enormous selling which has taken place during the interval. The general list yielded extensively in spots and closed under the best, but this was offset in a measure by the concentrated buying and upbidding of one or two special features.

Aside from the bank statement there was practically nothing in the way of news bearing upon the general situation. The bank statement itself was not a favorable exhibition, showing an inflation of $20,553,900 in loans, and an expansion of $32,163,100 in deposit liabilities. Cash gains were $11,996,700, but in consequence of the great increase in liabilities requiring the maintenance of larger reserves only $3,955,925 of the extension cash gain figured in the increase in surplus reserve.

The price movement was wild throughout the session. Prices eased off, closing under the best, after the bank statement appeared. But it may be doubted if the statement itself influenced this as much as the continued heavy profit taking and distribution selling of the day and the week. The price movement seemed governed entirely by professional speculative considerations.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market ruled easier during the week. A feature was the offering of funds by out-of-town banks at 5½ per cent on call. There was a slight increase in the demand from stock brokers, but the bulk of the new business was in the nature of paying off high rate call loans with cheaper money. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$7,722,105 90	$ 1,242,131 56
For the week	57,933,240 00	11,670,105 12
Previous week	54,914,003 71	9,492,274 25

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
January 20, 1906	$57,933,240 00
January 21, 1905	46,759,223 36
January 22, 1904	37,424,031 16
January 24, 1903	46,572,639 59
January 25, 1902	41,768,333 62
Total to date—	
1906	$167,876,173 73
1905	133,721,059 85
1904	124,905,190 96
1903	150,539,342 74
1902	164,595,297 20

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Total imports of merchandise and drygoods at the port of New York for the week ending today were valued at $11,353,381. Total imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending today were $123,572 silver and $53,358 gold. Total exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending today were $1,507,020 silver and $2,000 gold.

Operations were of moderate size in the drygoods market today, and yet the market was in a very strong position. Buyers as a rule are waiting for more light on the situation before speculating on the future.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 20.—The cloth market was more active, and a larger amount of business than anticipated was transacted early in the week. The bulk of business went to Calcutta in the shape of lower grade qualities, but Bombay buyers as well as China agents purchased a few lines of their specialties besides making inquiries for future deliveries. The Mediterranean and South American trades also were of fair dimensions. Printing and other cloths as a rule were firm, and the prices which prevailed during the week were generally dearer. The best qualities of yarns experienced an improved demand, especially the finer sorts. In American, business was good, but was checked by the firmness of the spinners in holding out for higher rates in view of the advance of cotton quotations, which were one-eighth dearer.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

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Compare the present prices of Southern Nevada Mining stocks, as given below, with their prevailing prices only a year ago (on the majority of stocks enumerated).

Did you ever figure for yourself the tremendous profits made for those who, having the courage of their convictions, took advantage of the opportunity and purchased the shares of these companies when first offered?

Such an opportunity is yours NOW, in the offering of the shares of the Pittsburgh Bullfrog Mining Corporation, Ltd.

AT 25 CENTS PER SHARE

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The FORTUNES are made by those who get in on the GROUND FLOOR, whether it be in real-estate, stocks or any other investment.

	Then.	Now.
Tonopah	$1.00	$20.00
Mizpah	.35	15.00
Combination	.03	10.00
Tonopah Extension	.20	8.00
Montana Tonopah	.35	3.25
Belmont	.15	2.25
Red Top	.10	2.05
Midway	.15	1.80
West End	.12	1.70
Golden Anchor	.15	1.55
Jumbo	.05	1.65
Sandstorm	.10	1.45
Montgomery Shoshone	.20	4.00

$1,000 invested NOW in the stock of the PITTSBURGH BULLFROG MINING CORP'N, Ltd., may lay the foundation of your future prosperity or even a fortune, just as surely as history is today repeating itself in Southern Nevada from the famous Comstock days of 30 years ago, when colossal fortunes came to "Bonanza Kings" Mackey, Fair, Flood, O'Brien, and a multitude of others.

Millions have already been made within the past two years from comparatively small investments in Southern Nevada gold mining stocks by prominent Pennsylvanians, including Charles M. Schwab, Messrs. Rushton, Woodside, Carstairs, Brock and Shockley, while many of lesser means are also enjoying the fruits of their judgment and decision in purchasing these stocks at the right time—when first offered.

Never was the opportunity so great for the small investor as NOW. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the properties of The Pittsburgh Bullfrog Mining Corp'n, Ltd., are only the Montgomery-Shoshone under another name, for they are located on the same ledge, and there is every reason to believe that equal development will prove them of equal value.

The best possible evidence of our Directors' faith in the worth of these properties is the fact that they and their friends have taken 500,000 shares (one-half the entire capital stock) before offering a share for sale to the public. At the present price you come in on the same ground-floor basis with them—not a share has been sold for less.

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FIFTEEN CENTS A SHARE

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THIRTY-SIX CENTS

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500	Columbus Consolidated	.06½
100	California Kern Oil	.75
350	Golden Anchor	1.57
1000	Highland (Oregon)	.08¾
370	Highland (Oregon)	.08½
1000	Iron Springs Consolidated	.16
10	Leader Department Store	8.25
1000	Oriental & Masbate	.18½
1000	Pitts. Cons. M. M. & T.	Want Bid
1000	Sater Copper	.13
50	Troy Manhattan	4.37½
1000	Tonopah Home	.35

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CRUCIBLE STEEL STOCKS ACTIVE AND HIGHER

Both Issues Advance to the Highest Price in Years. Sharp Break in Sewer Pipe—Active Week on the Local Board.

A boom in Crucible Steel was one of the features in the local stock market on Saturday. The common advanced to and closed at 16⅝, and the preferred advanced to 80¼, closing at 80. These are the highest prices quoted since early in 1903, when the company was paying the full rate of dividend on the preferred stock and reporting surplus earnings which raised hopes of a dividend on the common. Throughout the past week these stocks have led the trading in the regular industrial list. The sales of the common foot up 12,760 shares, and of the preferred 7,852 shares, and the final quotations show a net gain for the week of 1¾ per cent. The movement was in the absence of any news, but was undoubtedly influenced by the buoyancy of this class of stocks in the New York market, where the United States Steel issues made new records.

The other prominent features of Saturday's market was American Sewer Pipe, which broke from 33½ to 30½, and closed at 31, a loss for the day of 2¾ per cent. A little more than 1,200 shares changed hands. There was no explanation for the break, but the market for the stock is narrow, and the forced liquidation of a comparatively small amount of stock would be sufficient to cause a break in the absence of any news. During the week it was reported that the pooling arrangement among the leading producers of sewer pipe and similar products had been renewed, and at one time the stock sold as high as 34½.

Mining stocks were moderately active on Saturday, but with the exception of a decline of 20 cents a share in Tonopah Extension, which sold at $7.60, there was no important change in prices. Luster Mining ranged between 26 and 27, and closed unchanged for the day. During the week this stock ranged between 28 and 20, one sale occurring at the latter price the day following the special meeting of the stockholders at which a committee was appointed to audit the accounts and devise a plan for raising additional capital. The final sale yesterday was only $1.50 a share below that of a week ago. In the curb market there was a fair degree of activity in Golden Anchor, which declined to $1.56.

The revival of activity in Pittsburgh Coal, which occurred on Friday, after a long period of neglect, did not continue yesterday. The common sold to the extent of 250 shares at 16½, a loss of ½, and the preferred sold at 61½ to 60¾, the latter a loss of ¾ per cent. A small amount of River Coal preferred sold at 25 to 24, a loss of a dollar a share. The annual report of the River Coal Company, which was submitted to stockholders during the week, reflected the depressed condition of the trade, and was interpreted as foreshadowing the report of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, which will be made public next month.

The Westinghouse stocks were extremely dull all week, and closed without important change. Natural gas stocks were rather heavy. National Fireproofing and the various Brewing issues were moderately active and firm. Dealings in bank shares were larger than of late, and prices were firmer. The bond market was dull on the exchange, but dealers reported that the business over the counter was active and prices decidedly firm.

Saturday's Sales.

Sales on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange on Saturday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50 Crucible com.	15½	25 Crucible pfd.	79¾
20 do.	15¾	10 do.	79¾

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The offerings at the wool sales today amounted to 12,724 bales. A large supply of good to fine merinos was in active request at full rates. A few lots of medium and good Victorian greasy combing were taken for America. South Australian inferior was steadier. Crossbreds were in spirited demand chiefly for home and German buyers. Cape of Good Hope and Natal sold freely. The withdrawals to date amount to 2,400 bales. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales, 4,000 bales; scoured, 1s 1d@1s 11d; greasy, 5d@1s 1½d. Queensland, 2,100 bales; scoured, 1s 4d@2s 1½d; greasy, 7d@1s 4d. Victoria, 2,500 bales; scoured, 1s 1d@1s 11½d; greasy, 6¾d@1s 6d. South Australia, 700 bales; scoured, 1s 4½d@1s 4d; greasy, 4¾d@11¼d. New Zealand, 2,700 bales; scoured, 1s@1s 7d; greasy, 7d@1s 2½d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 500 bales; greasy, 6½d@11d. River Plate, 100 bales; scoured, 1s ½d@1s 4d. The arrivals of wool for the second series amount to 24,749 bales, including 20,000 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 3,211 bales; Queensland, 787 bales; Victoria, 4,968 bales; South Australia, 2,847 bales; New Zealand, 4,357 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 119 bales; elsewhere, 619 bales.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Cotton futures closed steady. Closing bids: January, 11.58c; February, 11.64c; March, 11.76c; April, 11.80c; May, 11.87c; June, 11.88c; July, 11.93c; August, 11.72c; September, 11.04c; October, 10.90c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 12.25c; middling gulf, 12.50c; sales, 2,213 bales. The range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	*11.55	11.61	11.57	11.58
February	....	....	....	11.64
March	11.78	11.80	11.73	11.76
April	....	....	....	11.80
May	11.92	11.92	11.83	11.87
June	11.94	11.94	11.94	11.88
July	†11.96	11.96	11.89	11.93
August	*11.73	11.74	11.73	11.72
September	*11.05	11.02	11.02	11.04
October	*10.93	10.92	10.89	....

*Bid. †Asked.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices, or about in line with the European markets. Leading bull interests were again buying in a moderate way and with offerings light the market ruled generally steady, although primary receipts showed some indications of increasing. The close was steady and unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 52,500 bags, including March at 7.00c; April at 7.10c; May at 7.15@7.20c; July at 7.35c; September at 7.50c; November at 7.65c; December at 7.70c. Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice, 8⅜c. Mild quiet; Cordova, 9¾@12¾c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3⅛c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 2⅞c; refined steady; No. 6, 4 10; No. 7, $4 05; No. 8, $4 00; No. 9, $3 95; No. 10, $3 90; No. 11, $3 85; No. 12, $3 80; No. 13, $3 75; No. 14, $3 75; confectioners A, $4 55; mould A, $5 05; cutloaf, $5 40; crushed, $5 40; powdered, $4 80; granulated, $4 70; cubes, $4 95.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Butter slightly easier; receipts, 5,803 pkgs; western imitation creamery, extras, 21c. Cheese firm, unchanged; receipts, 1,796 boxes; weekly exports, 1,200 boxes. Eggs easy, unchanged; receipts, 6,242 pkgs.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Butter firm; creamery, 18@27c; dairies, 19@24c. Eggs weaker; at mark, cases included, 16@17c; firsts, 17½c; prime firsts, 18@18½c; extras, 20½c. Cheese firm, 11¾@13c.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Butter firm; extra western creamery, 28c; do nearby prints, 31c. Eggs steady; nearby fresh, 20c at mark; western do, 20c at mark. Cheese firm; New York, full cream, fancy, 14½c; do choice, 13¾@14c; New York do, fair to good, 13@13½c.

Evaporated Fruits.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The market for evaporated apples continues quiet, but shows rather a steadier tone. Common are quoted at 7¼@8½c; nearby prime, 8¾@9c; prime, 9¼c; choice, 10c; fancy, 11c. Prunes are in fair demand, of a jobbing character, and are firmly held at from 4⅝@8c. Apricots remain as recently quoted, or at 9½@10c for choice; extra choice, 10½@10¾c; fancy, 11@12c. Peaches are unchanged; extra choice are quoted at 10c; fancy, 10½@11c; extra fancy, 11½@13c. Raisins are without change, although still unsettled in tone. Loose Muscatels are quoted at 5½@6¾c; seeded raisins, 6¼@7½c; London layers, $1 50.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 20.—Spirits turpentine—Nothing doing; receipts, 11 barrels. Rosin firm, $3 60; receipts, 282 barrels. Tar firm, $1 80; receipts, 256 barrels. Crude turpentine firm, $2 80 and $4 50; receipts, 63 barrels.

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 20.—Turpentine firm, 65c; sales, 223 barrels; receipts, 374 barrels; shipments, 527 barrels. Rosin firm; sales, 2,810 barrels; receipts, 686 barrels; shipments, 3,163 barrels; stock, 59,418 barrels; quote, A, B, C, $3 62½; D, $3 57½; E, $3 65; F, $3 70@3 72½; G, 3 75; H, $3 95; I, $4 50; K, $5 00; M, $5 25; N, $5 75; WG, $6 00; WW, $5 15.

Unlisted Securities.

(Reported by George W. MacMullen & Co.)

	Bid.	Ask.
Kansas Natural Gas	42	44
Union Natural Gas	101⅞	102½
Fayette County Gas	93	....
Pure Oil	6¾	7
Dominion Gas	....	70½
Rock Run Fuel Gas	....	45
Window Glass Machine common	....	6
Window Glass Machine preferred	....	18
Nat. Union Fire Ins. Co.	135	....
Stewart Creek Mining Co.	....	62
Red Rock Mining Co.	.70	.75
Golden Anchor Mining Co.	1.55	1.68
Coast Range Mining Co.	....	40
Black Hills Copper (Ariz.)	.25	.28
Pittsburgh and Montana Copper	17⅝	....
Trade Dollar	....	1.25
Resting Springs Mining Co.	.12½	....
Yellow Tiger	.13	....
Bonds—		
*Pittsburgh Oil & Gas 6s	....	99
*Union Steel 5s	....	99
*Nat. Glass gen. mtg. 6s	97¼	....
*Ohio Valley Water	....	98½

Sales—

Shares.	Price.
600 Golden Anchor	1.59
500 Golden Anchor	1.58
50 Pittsburgh & Montana	17⅝
930 Golden Anchor	1.56
1000 Resting Spring	.25

*And interest.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The statement of the New York banks yesterday was, on the whole, entirely logical. The increase in cash reserves fell a trifle short of $12,000,000, which fulfilled the estimates. Wall street professed to be disappointed over the increase of more than $20,500,000 in loans, but it would be difficult to understand how the stock market was to swing along at a rate of 1,750,000 shares a day, with prices at the highest average ever quoted, and no increase in bank loans occur. The increase of a little more than $32,000,000 in deposits increased the reserve requirements against the same, and the increase in surplus reserve was only $3,955,925. The total surplus now stands at $16,764,575, which compares with an average of about $25,000,000 for the corresponding week in the three preceding years. Following were the changes in detail, as compared with one week ago:

Loans	$1,025,695,500	Inc.	$20,553,900
Specie	189,968,300	Inc.	11,638,800
Legal tenders	84,138,600	Inc.	357,900
Deposits	1,029,369,300	Inc.	32,163,100
Circulation	52,685,400	Dec.	307,400
Reserve held	274,106,900	Inc.	11,996,700
Reserve required	257,342,325	Inc.	8,040,775
Surplus reserve	16,764,575	Inc.	3,955,925
Surplus in 1905	23,733,600	Dec.	725,475
Surplus in 1904	26,082,675	Inc.	2,890,925
Surplus in 1903	26,414,975	Inc.	6,197,850

Opinion as to the immediate future of the stock market was mixed at the close yesterday. Several prominent Wall street commission houses warned their trade to be prepared for a smart reaction the coming week and predicted that the market would close lower on Monday than it closed yesterday. Other advices suggested purchases of any of the active stocks on any little setback. Extravagant predictions are made as to the ultimate price that Reading will reach, the figures running all the way from 175 to 200. These predictions were not based upon present or prospective dividends, but upon the strength of the pool that is operating in the stock and of which it was said "they can put the price where they please."

The tip that United Copper would cross 75 last week did not make good. The stock remained dull, but on Saturday Mr. Heinze was quoted as saying that a deal with Amalgamated was in process of negotiation which would put both Amalgamated and United Copper much higher, and he intimated that the movement would occur the present week. Investors generally agree that both stocks are high enough on the yield they return at the price, but they admit that investment yield is not the only criterion for establishing market values.

The transactions on the New York stock exchange last week included 9,046,000 shares stock and $30,060,000 bonds. The largest dealings were in stocks selling over par and in bonds selling under par, indicating the speculative character in both departments of the market.

United States Steel sinking fund bonds yesterday closed at 99½, an advance of ¾ per cent for the week. The activity and strength in these bonds are accompanied by reports that the corporation managers want to sell, for improvements and extensions, about $50,000,000 of this issue now in the treasury. The bonds can be sold only at par or better. The present issue is $169,469,000. They rank after $107,993,341 of underlying liens and $292,172,000 5s of 1951. The market history of the issue shows that in the year 1905 the total trading in these bonds on the board amounted to $90,700,000 coupon and $300,000 registered bonds. The low price for coupon bonds was 92, touched in January. The high price was 99¾, reached in October. They sell ex-2½ per cent May and November, so that the high price of October included over two points of interest. In January, 1904, these bonds sold as low as 68¾. Their recovery was rapid. In November, 1904, they reached a high price for the year of 95⅞. About seven points of the rise was lost in December, but recovered. In the 12 months intervening there has been at no time a serious reaction. The bonds are liked by many dealers as investments for their customers who are in touch with affairs. They are generally regarded as among the best of their class, to yield over 5 per cent. They are, of course, subject to speculative influences, but their action over the past two years in the market would appear to indicate steady absorption rather than market manipulation.

The Cincinnati stock exchange has decided to increase its membership to 50, and the 15 new certificates will be sold for $5,000 each. The growth of the exchange has been notable in the past few years, and during 1905 the aggregate transactions figured at approximately $35,000,000.

Directors of the H. B. Claflin Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the first preferred stock and 1½ per cent on the second preferred stock, payable February 1.

The Ohio Fuel Supply Company has let a contract aggregating $1,000,000 for the remainder of the pipe needed to complete its line into Cincinnati. The contract covers 85 miles of 18-inch pipe. The pipe will be laid from the Knox-Licking gas field to Columbus and from Xenia to Cincinnati. The pipe for the 50 miles between Columbus and Xenia is already laid. The contract was let to the National Supply Company and the Spang-Chalfant Company. Shipments will begin February 5 and the line will be completed in midsummer. The distribution pipe for Norwood, a part of Cincinnati, is now en route.

The underwriting syndicate for the $3,500,000 bonds of the American Steel Foundries was closed Friday. The stockholders took $1,585,300 of the bonds and the underwriting syndicate the balance.

The Pullman Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2, payable February 15, to stockholders of record January 31.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has applied to the stock exchange to list $75,000,000 first refunding mortgage 4 per cent bonds of 1955.

The terms of the folowing directors of United States Steel expire in the 1906 period: Marshall Field, deceased; D. G. Reid, J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., W. E. Corey, G. F. Baker, Nathaniel Thayer, C. A. Griscom and J. F. Dryden. At the annual meeting in April the election of successors to fill the places of those whose terms expire will be taken up for consideration. It is reported that some new names will be added to the list. It is likely that the successor to the late Marshall Field will be elected at a meeting of directors to be held on the last Tuesday of the current month.

A certificate recording the organization of the Eastern Leather Company with $4,000,000 capital stock was filed with the secretary of state at Portland, Me., last week.

The directors of the American Railways Company at a special meeting decided to issue about $1,200,000 of new stock. Stockholders will be given the privilege of subscribing for the stock at par to the extent of 20 per cent of their present holdings and the amount not taken by stockholders will be underwritten by bankers. This issue of stock is for the purpose of financing the purchase of the Scranton Railway Company, recently made by the American Railways Company. The stock of the former outstanding consists of $2,000,000 common and $1,500,000 preferred.

Cincinnati investors were large buyers of Crucible Steel stocks last week, and New York was said to be a moderate seller yesterday on the advance.

Word was received by the officers of the Luster Mining Company yesterday that the Iowa authorities had legalized the present outstanding capital, the company having complied with the formalities which had been overlooked by a former secretary. It is probable that at the meeting of stockholders on Tuesday the committee appointed last week will be able to report progress in the matter of raising the additional capital required at this time, and it is possible a new plan for the reorganization of the company will be far enough advanced to submit for discussion.

There is said to be a considerable short interest in Crucible Steel preferred, and the same is probably true of the common stock, since the latter was regarded as a safe sale for a half-point or so profit for months past. Nearly 40,000 shares Crucible common have changed hands on the Pittsburgh board during the past three weeks.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can	11⅞	Otis Elevator pfd.	106
Do preferred	70⅝	Seaboard Air Line	30
Electric Vehicle	16	Do preferred	60
Do preferred	18	Standard Oil	677
Green Con. Cop.	29¼	Tennessee Copper	48½
Interborough	235¼	Tonopah	18½
Int. Mer. Mar.	13¼	Bethlehem Steel	34¼
Do preferred	35½	Do preferred	93½
International Salt	46⅝	Greene Gold	3⅝
Do 5s	72½	United Copper	64⅝
Otis Elevator	55	Do preferred	94

COMPLETE RECORD OF NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices, reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., 216 Wood street, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET.

Following is a record of sales on the New York stock exchange yesterday, reported over the private wires of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., Frick building:

Total, $3,493,000.

Philadelphia Stocks.

(Reported by Childs & Childs.)

	High.	Low.	Close.
American Railways	....	....	53¼
Cambria Steel	35¼	35⅛	35⅛
Cambria Iron	....	....	48¾
Lake Superior	....	....	22¾
Electric Storage	....	....	85
Electric Co. of America	12	11⅞	11⅞
Lehigh Valley	85½	84⅝	85
Marsden	....	....	8⅝
Pennsylvania Steel	....	....	60
Pennsylvania Steel pref.	....	....	107¾
Philadelphia Co.	53¾	53	53
Philadelphia Co. pref.	....	....	51
Philadelphia Traction	101⅛	101½	102
Philadelphia Rapid Transit	33⅝	32⅞	33½
Philadelphia Electric Co.	8 1-16	8	8
Union Traction	63¾	63¼	63
United Gas Imp.	....	....	97¼
Welsbach	....	....	30½

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	95¼	Amer. Sugar pfd.	136½
Do preferred	103½	Am. Tel. & Tel.	142½
Boston & Albany	253	American Woolen	45⅞
*Boston & Maine	173	Do preferred	104½
Boston Elevated	158½	Dom. Iron & Steel	28⅜
Fitchburg pfd.	141	†Edison Elec. Ill.	250
Mexican Central	25½	Mass. Gas	49⅛
N. Y. N. H. & H.	204½	United Fruit	106
Union Pacific	158¼	United Shoe Mach.	75½
Am. Argc. Chem.	31½	Do preferred	30¾
Do preferred	96	U. S. Steel	45⅞
Am. Pneu. Tube	16½	Do preferred	112¾
American Sugar	150⅝		

*Bid. †Asked.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westinghouse com.	84	Mass. Electric	18⅞
General Electric	177	Do preferred	69

Government Bond Quotations.

(Reported by Scully, Painter & Beech.)

	Saturday. Bid.	Saturday. Ask.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Prev. Day. Ask.
U. S. 2s registered, 1930	103¼	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝
U. S. 2s coupon, 1930	103¼	103¾	103⅛	103⅝
U. S. 3s registered, 1908	102¼	103¼	102¼	103¼
U. S. 3s coupon, 1908	103¼	104	103¼	104
U. S. 3s small bonds	102¼	...	102¼	...
U. S. 4s registered, 1907	103	103¾	103	103¾
U. S. 4s coupon, 1907	103	104	103	104
U. S. 4s registered, 1925	129¼	130¼	129¼	130¼
U. S. 4s coupon, 1925	131¼	131½	131¼	131½
Dist. of Colum. 3.65s	118	...	118	...
Philippine 4s 1914-34	109¾	110¼	109¾	110¼

FINANCIAL.

J. G. GAREIS, successor to Gareis and Gould, and ARTHUR FREELAND, of the Gerber Carriage Co., and formerly manager of C. M. Mosemon & Bro., New York, announce their association together in the Harness and Horse Equipment Business under the firm name of GAREIS & FREELAND, at their new store, 121 and 123 Seventh Street.

The new firm will endeavor to maintain the same high standard of excellence as before—their aim will be to keep quality and workmanship above everything.

The stock of the new firm will be the largest and most select in the state, comprising every article and necessity for horse and stable.

A continuance of your patronage is respectfully solicited.

GAREIS & FREELAND, Successors to Gareis & Gould.

PUT YOUR SAVINGS INTO A MORTGAGE AND NO OTHER PLACE

If you don't you will regret it—speculative stocks and bonds, lot sales, mining stocks and the like are a risk you cannot afford.

Read This Safe Plan for the Investing of Your Savings

We have agreed to furnish money for the building of the Perrysville Avenue Apartments, $25,000 at 6%, which makes $1,500 interest each year. The rents are $5,280, or 3½ times the interest charge. In order to make room for the man or woman with small sums the mortgage is given to the Columbia Savings and Trust Company and the borrower has signed bonds of $100 and $500 each, which are secured by the Trust Company mortgage. By this plan we have split up this large mortgage so that the man or woman who has $100 or more can put his money into a mortgage and get 6% interest. More safe than any bank deposit and more interest. A money panic cannot disturb a first mortgage on income real estate. If you want a share in this mortgage call at once, or you may be too late, or write and we will send you descriptive circular with beautiful colored engraving of building free.

Columbia Savings & Trust Co., Trustee. Potter Title & Trust Co., Insurers of Title.

LAWTON BOND & MORTGAGE CO.,

810-811-812 KEYSTONE BUILDING. 324 FOURTH AVENUE.

Union

Lessees hard at work on the lease obtained Thursday on the Union claim of the Jackass group of the

Yellow Tiger Mining Co.

Things are getting hot when strong people so vigorously start development of a lease, furnishing everything and paying all expenses in addition to paying a royalty of 20% of the gold they find and surrendering all improvements at expiration of lease. Under such conditions and possibilities the value of the stock should advance rapidly and several times its present price may look cheap in the near future.

Limited amount of stock is offered at 15 cents.

Map and prospectus on request.

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581 Court. Bankers and Brokers. 2538 Main.

Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

Pittsburgh and New York Stocks handled in large or small lots for cash or on reasonable margin.

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For Sale

Want bids on the following stocks:

10 Leader Dept. Store pfd.
100 Pgh. Cons. M. M. & T. Co.
300 Pgh. Cons. M. M. & T. Co.
250 Pgh. Cons. M. M. & T. Co.
500 Pittsburgh-Jerome
1000 20th Century M. M. & P. Co.

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Headquarters for Mining Stocks, 205 Columbia Bank Bldg., Fourth Ave. and Wood st., Pittsburgh.

Bell, 2511 Court. P. & A., 2207 Main.

C. P. McCOLLOUGH

Stocks, Grain and Provisions.

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IT'S GOING TO BE A GREAT YEAR

The sixth year of the century will beat all the years of all the ages that have gone before.

As far as my services, as a broker, can help, my customers will exceed all their great successes of the past.

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STOCKS, BONDS AND GRAIN,

223 Diamond Street.

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Members New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.

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The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

Formerly GUSKY'S MARKET ST. 3d Ave.—4th Ave.

1c ONE CENT 1c

FOR THIS SACK OF FLOUR.
EACH SACK CONTAINS 24½ LBS.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

Formerly GUSKY'S MARKET ST. 3d Ave.—4th Ave.

24½ Pounds of High Grade Patent Flour, Spring Wheat, for One Cent

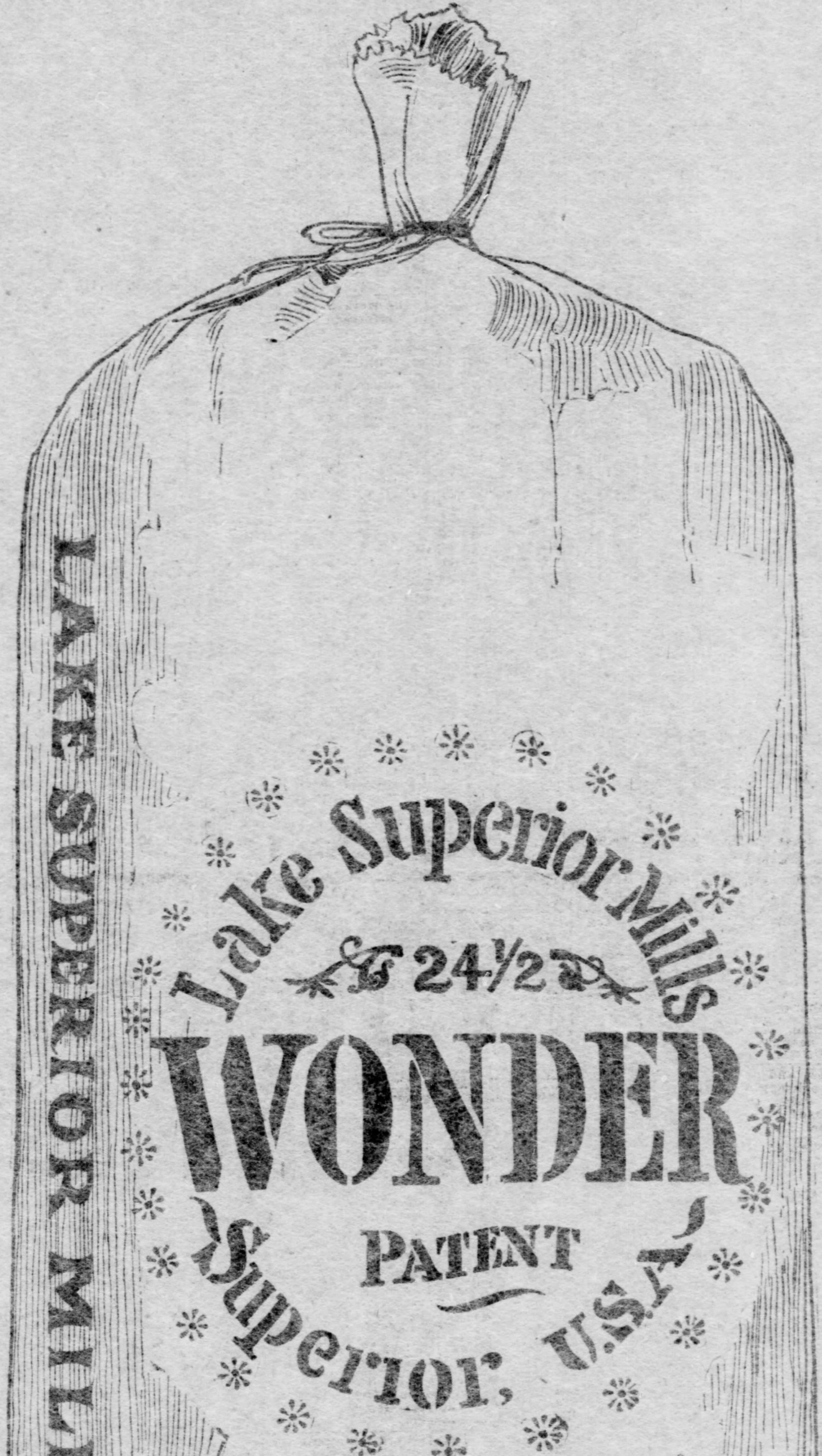
Just think of it—who ever heard of such a marvel before—15,000 Sacks of this Famous Minnesota Patent Flour to be sold at One Cent per sack of 24½ Pounds, and all you want.

READ EVERY WORD OF THIS AND COME HERE EARLY MONDAY

With each purchase you make in any section of the store you will be given a check; when you have purchased goods in the Leader Department Store to the extent of $10, all you need do is to take your checks to our grocery department and the flour will be sent to your home upon the payment of one cent. You need not buy the entire $10 worth of merchandise in one day, as the sale will run one whole week. Remember, with each ten dollars' worth of goods purchased during the week you get a sack of this flour for ONE PENNY. This is just another one of those great merchandising movements that has made The Leader Department Store a factor in Greater Pittsburgh.

ONE CENT ONE CENT

FOR THIS SACK OF FLOUR.
EACH SACK CONTAINS 24½ LBS. FULL WEIGHT.



1 Cent Per Sack 24½ Lbs.

ONE CENT

PER SACK OF 24½ LBS. FULL WEIGHT.

1 Cent Per Sack 24½ Lbs.

ONE CENT

PER SACK OF 24½ LBS. FULL WEIGHT.

HOW WE ATTRIBUTE OUR SUCCESS

We plan and scheme and think hardest trying to crowd greatest worth in the low-priced merchandise on sale here every day in the year. THE MASSES OF PITTSBURGH KNOW IT. That is why the throngs crowd our aisles. WE ARE A STORE FOR EVERYBODY. While it is true we are a co-operative institution, we do not cater exclusively to stockholders. A child can buy here just as cheap as a grown person. We have strictly one price to all and if you will come here once we know you'll be a permanent customer. The public are realizing every day that it is a detriment to their interests to measure our qualities by usual standards.

Low Prices Here Do Not Indicate Inferiority

EXTRA
$1.95
for $3.50 Womens hand sewed vici kid, patent colt and box calf Shoes.

EXTRA
$1.45
for $3.00 Women's Goodyear welt, vici kid and box calf Shoes.

EXTRA
$1.80
for $3.00 Men's box calf, velour calf and patent colt Shoes.

EXTRA
$2.30
for $3.50 Men's patent colt, vici kid, velour calf and box calf Shoes.

EXTRA
89c
for $1.50 Children's and Misses' vici kid and box calf Shoes.

EXTRA
95c
for $1.50 Men's All-Wool Buckle Arctics.

EXTRA
59c
for 90c Men's Storm and Low Cut Rubbers — first quality.

EXTRA
98c
for $1.50 Boys' satin calf and box calf Shoes; sizes 8 to 2 and 2½ to 5½.

EXTRA
100 DOOR PANELS, the regular 25c quality, for
19c

EXTRA
50 COUCH COVERS; full size; worth 79c, for
58c

EXTRA
15 PIECES CRETONNE — in good patterns and colors; worth 8c, for Monday only
5c

EXTRA
15 STYLES NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS — 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide; cheap at $1.49, will be sold Monday at
$1.00

EXTRA
69c CRYSTAL SILK, light evening shades, special Monday,
39c

EXTRA
500 YARDS 10-INCH VELVET; regular 89c value,
59c

EXTRA
LACES — 5,000 yards French and German Val. Laces, per yard,
5c

EXTRA
GLOVES — 500 pairs of Golf Gloves for ladies, per pair,
9c

EXTRA
EMBROIDERY —1,000 yards Cambric Embroideries; worth 10c and 12½c, yard,
3½c

EXTRA
COLLARS — 750 slightly soiled Embroidery Turn Over Collars,
2c

EXTRA
RIBBONS — 1,000 yards of Silk Ribbons—remnants, each,
2c

EXTRA
BELTS — 25 dozen Patent Leather Belts, each,
3c

EXTRA
THREAD — CLARK'S O. N. T. DARNING COTTON, 3 spools for
5c

EXTRA
LAWN — White Lawn, 40 inches wide; fine sheer quality, per yard,
7½c

EXTRA
CRASH — Linen Russia Crash —usually sold for 9c,
6¼c

EXTRA
TURKEY RED TABLE CLOTHS, full 10-4 size; regular 98c value,
69c

EXTRA
SHEETS — Bleached and unbleached Sheets, size 81x90; good quality, each,
39c

EXTRA
BEDSPREADS —Crochet Bedspreads — extra heavy quality — good value,
98c

EXTRA
FLANNEL — Unbleached Outing Flannel, lengths ranging from 2 to 10 yards,
7¾c

EXTRA
TOWELS — Linen Huck Towels; size 17x32; usually sold for 15c,
10c

1 Cent FOR 24½ POUNDS OF FLOUR

What remains of Corset Covers — of fine materials and exquisite trimmings, will be on tables at

79c, 59c, 49c, 29c and 19c

Values from 50c to $1.50.

What remains of Women's Gowns, Women's Skirts, Women's Chemise will all go Monday at sweeping reductions—Children's and Infants' beautiful White Lawn, Cambric or Nainsook Dresses, such a variety of styles, such cute baby trimmings of tucks, ribbons and laces, and such reductions in the prices will certainly attract the crowds. Space will not permit to go into details, but you can make up your mind to come to our store Monday and buy

50c Infants' and Children's White Dresses at	21c
75c Infants' and Children's White Dresses at	39c
$1.00 Infant's and Children's White Dresses at	49c
$1.50 Infants' and Children's White Dresses at	79c
$2.00 Infants' and Children's White Dresses at	98c

What remains of Drawers—of fine cambric and nainsook; all sorts of lace and embroidery trimmings, will be on tables at

89c, 79c, 59c, 39c and 19c

Values from 50c to $1.50.

1 Cent FOR 24½ POUNDS OF FLOUR

SOCIETY

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THEATERS

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1906. SIX PAGES.

ELECTIONS IN IRELAND ARE BIG EVENTS

Heroes of Their Constituents Prone to Indulge in Unlooked for Actions.

ANECDOTES OF PAST FIGHTS

By SEUMAS M'MANUS.

[SPECIAL LETTER TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, Jan. 11.—Election anecdotes are apropos just now, and William O'Brien's "Recollections" supply us with some very readable ones.

The great John Mitchell, ex-felon, elected for Tipperary over 30 years ago when he was still in the United States, was disqualified by the government on the grounds that he was an unpardoned political prisoner. O'Brien says that, even if he had been disqualified, "he would never have presented himself at Westminster, except to deliver some message of defiance, fulgurant as the magnificent prose cannonade with which he had shaken the towers of Dublin castle to their base in '48. The people who sent him to the house of parliament, indeed, demanded nothing better of their representative than that he should go there to break its windows—if he could do no more serious structural damage."

When Mitchell, after his election, returned to Ireland, O'Brien saw him entering the cove of Cork from which he had sailed away 26 years before in a convict ship—and saw instantly that the giant had come home to die. He could not even write his words of thanks to the electors of Tipperary. "Let one of you boys scribble something," he said. O'Brien scribbled the something requested. When Mitchell looked at it he said: "They would have transported you for that in my day."

Great Reception at Limerick.

The scene when Mitchell reached Limerick Junction was more like the outburst of a rebellion than the sequel to a parliamentary election. The crowd, not knowing Mitchell, seized hold of a poor old gentleman who stepped off the train—hoisted him on their shoulders—and cheered so that the poor old gentleman's roars of remonstrance had as little chance of being heard in that pandemonium as the chirp of a grasshopper. When the crowd found the mistake they unceremoniously dropped the poor old gentleman on the platform, half dead, and made a rush at the ghost that was Mitchell; almost tearing him limb from limb in their ravishment at having the grand old revolutionist among them again.

In the days when George Henry Moore was electioneering in Tipperary, that county boasted of a character known far and wide as "The General" Peter Gill, journalist, politician and orator. "Pether's" paper, the Advocate, had, when circumstances were trying and finances low, a habit of not presenting an appearance some weeks. Then the subscribers got a printed slip stating that "In consequence of the absence of the proprietor on important political business, the Advocate will not appear this evening." The "political business" properly interpreted meant, sometimes, "Pether's" arrest for debt—other times, the strike of the staff for their pay for the week preceding the week before last.

Voice More Potent Than Pen.

"The General's" voice was a more potent instrument than his pen, however, Mr. O'Brien tells us. He tells us: "He had an inexhaustible fund of rich natural eloquence, set off by a mellow voice, a mouth capable of the drollest by-play, a rolling eye, and an eye-glass which he at one moment thrust into his mouth and sucked as if it were a lollipop, and the next moment fixed under his eyebrow arch during his speeches, convulsing his crowd now with a variety of humorous jerks and winks, and again appalling his enemies with the glare of a basilisk." When "Pether" got up to speak "on behalf of a hundred thousand personal friends in Tipperary," his boast was not a serious exaggeration. His humor and richness of imagination gave him a special distinction among the men of Tipperary, whose gifts generally go in the direction of a straight-ahead action and deadly earnest rather than of flowery speech, and he repaid his admiring county with a passionate admiration of his own. "They tell me," I once heard him roll out in his mellifluous tones over a Tipperary crowd—"they tell me, Pether you are getting on in years; isn't there a nice girl anywhere around in Nenagh that would warm the heart of the poor old 'Advocate?' "

"Gentlemen," said 'Pether,' erecting the eyeglass and glancing over the crowd in his all his majesty, "my bride was Tipperary, and we spent the honeymoon on the slopes of Slieve-na-mon."

At one time George Henry Moore expected to go to a monster meeting in Thurles, missed his train and would arrive three hours late. "The general" was put up to fill the gap, and hour after hour kept the multitude in alternate roars of indignation and laughter, as he lashed out at some local tyrants with weapons of passion and ridicule that never failed. Suddenly a priest, with his eye on his watch, called out to him: "It's all right, Pether; you may wind up."

"Gentlemen," pursued the orator, "I have detained you too long" (cries of "no, no!"); "you must blame the murdering tyrants of Tipperary if, in the indignation of an honest Irish heart I have had to stand so long between you and our illustrious countryman, George Henry Moore, whom I know you are dying to lay your eyes upon."

Bailiffs Followed Torch Lights.

When poor Isaac Butt, the great-minded, much-misunderstood, unfortunate Isaac Butt, went down to contest Limerick city, and found the bailiffs hot upon his track, he had to fly to Kilrush to throw them off the scent. When the whisper went round that the great Butt was in hiding amongst them the people turned out en masse, and had a torch-light procession in his honor! Butt then had to make tracks from the killing kindness of Kilrush, and seek refuge in another distant town. Pending his election, he had incessantly to lurk from town to town; for, immediately the good people found he was amongst them, in each of the towns they of course turned out with their torch-lights. The torch-light processions followed Butt, and the bailiffs followed the torch-lights. The usual grotesque blend of tragedy and comedy, ever to be found in Irish life, accompanied the decline and fall of poor Butt. O'Brien describes one of "the signs before the end," which occurred at a banquet given, one night, in Butt's honor, in the theater: "The discontent of the extreme men first openly showed itself in an eruption of turbulent young men, one of whom, a chimneysweep, whose face was black as Eblas with the recent labors of his profession, jumped on one of the tables laden with glasses and decanters, and marched up the whole length of the table, crashing through a procession of breaking glass as he went, to put some question to the unfortunate guest of the evening—what question history will never know, for the sweep was hurled off the table by a gigantic Limerick man in almost as dilapidated a condition as the broken glassware."

Prince Ordered from Commons.

That rough, uncouth, golden nugget, Biggar, was one of the most remarkable figures of the party that began to rise from amid the ruins of the Butt party—Biggar, the bacon-curer, that the English house of commons dreaded and hated more whole-heartedly, perhaps, than they hated any Irish member before or since. Biggar it was who taught the Irish party the golden maxim: "As you cannot get the English parliament to do anything for Ireland, prevent them from doing anything for England." In acting upon this maxim of his he took a savage delight; and the wilder and madder he made the house of commons the more did he hug himself in his joy. And when he succeeded, as often he did, in getting the house of commons to dance around him like bloodthirsty red Indians and howl at him like devils, his joy was beyond bounds.

There is an obsolete rule of the house that strangers cannot be present in the gallery during debates. On a historic occasion the then prince of Wales, now King Edward VII, came into the gallery to witness the gladiators. The house was horrified and stupefied when the uncouth Biggar got to his feet, faced the gallery, coolly fixed the prince of Wales with his eyeglass, and with well-stimulated indignation growled out: "I spy strangers!" Falteringly, the prince of Wales was ordered out of the house by the speaker. Biggar enjoyed the looks of rage and hate darted at him from the eyes of 500 horrified colleagues as another man would enjoy a fine wine.

BURNS WINS MINISTRY THROUGH HIS HONESTY

He Works Sincerely for the People and His Great Success Leaves Him Unspoiled.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The other day I had occasion to visit Mr. John Burns at the government offices of which he is now a head. It was to me a matter of sincere pleasure to realize so vividly that "Honest John," as he has been called in this country for many a year, rules over one of the great state departments of our country.

Simple, unaffected, direct and straightforward as usual, he sat there with that wonderful face and those clear, transparent eyes, and I felt that his name would live in history as belonging to one who, although he began life in a perfectly obscure position, ended by being a minister of the crown, through his own honest work for the people. He is nevertheless as unspoiled, as straightforward and as sincere a friend of his own class as he was at the very beginning of his career.

Nothing that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has done has been so wise as this appointment, for the whole great social problem of our country is claiming the attention of every thinking individual. "The Unemployed" has, alas, become a form of speech which is only too common, and the phenomenon is now unfortunately accepted as inevitable, and the problem is as far from solution as ever.

Mr. John Burns has been for years warning us against the evils of charity, the widespread distribution of free meals, free lodging, etc. He says that these temporary means postpone the end, which is to find the real remedy, and surely we must be unworthy of being citizens of a great country if we are contented to sit down and say that no remedy is to be found.

In a recent book by Mr. Crawford, one of the very best which deals with this difficult problem, he says that the problem of unemployment is the problem of organization of government and of the enforcement of discipline. We must have a strong and stringent weeding out of those who will not work from those who will work, and yet cannot obtain employment, and then we shall have taken the first step toward the betterment of our people.

CAMPAIGNING HARD ON THE CANDIDATES

The Hon. Ivor Guest's Mother Draws the Ridicule of His Opponents by Mixing In.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 0.—Everyone is election mad, and some of the candidates on both sides are so exhausted by the number of speeches they are asked to make that on several occasions the oratory has completely given out. One candidate, who had been at it for a week, delighted his audience by mumbling a few words and then collapsing into his seat with the remark: "I'm awfully tired, but that was the rotttenest speech I ever made."

The Hon. Ivor Guest, Lord Wimborne's son and heir, a very poor speaker, who went over to the present government when his cousin, Winston Churchill, deserted the Tory camp, has been sorely tried at Cardiff. The news got about that his mother was bringing him over to Cardiff to commence his campaign. The result was the hall was filled with political opponents, and no sooner had Mr. Guest appeared on the platform with his strong-minded mother than a yell went up:

"He's mamma's baby boy!" "Get your ma to fight for you—there's a good boy!" "Don't speak until mamma tells you!" And so on, much to the annoyance of Lady Wimborne, who is dignity personified.

KING EDWARD STILL SUFFERS FROM HURT

Since He Wrenhced His Foot He Has Not Walked Out of Doors for Seven Weeks.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—King Edward has not walked two steps out of doors for seven weeks, and few outside the court realize how seriously he injured his foot when he fell into a rabbit hole while out shooting. All his shooting has been done from a pony cart or motor car, but, although he still suffers a good deal of pain owing to a torn tendon, he refuses to rest. At Chatsworth, staying with the duke of Devonshire and a large house party, he was hobbling about on a stick, but this did not appear to affect his spirits at all.

Mr. Charles Hawtry, who acted in the theatricals at Chatsworth, has always been a great favorite of the royal family. The queen especially admires the actor and went twice to see Hawtrey in the "Message from Mars," a very rare occurence in the royal family.

The duchess of Devonshire, infirm as she is becoming, never leaves all details to her steward and housekeeper at Chatsworth. She looks into all the guests' rooms in the huge house to see that everything is as it should be, and is often up in the morning before any of her guests, arranging household details of the day.

START AGITATION.

Italian Socialists Denounce Political System and Declare for Universal Suffrage.

ROME, Jan. 20.—The country will shortly be plunged into another agitation. The Socialist party, which is particularly strong at Milan, has initiated a campaign in favor of universal suffrage. The first great meeting has been held at Milan, all the prominent revolutionary leaders taking part in it.

The speakers, among whom were women, were so violent in their denunciation of the present political system that the police found it necessary to interfere. A large number of Socialists who had gathered in the streets were dispersed.

UNIONIZE GRAVEDIGGERS.

If the Demands of the Men of Brussels Are Not Granted a Strike Will Be Declared.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 20.—The gravediggers of Brussels have formed themselves into a union, and have taken action with a view of improving their condition. In the first place they wish to be regarded as public functionaries, and their union has sent representation to the communal authorities to that effect.

As soon as the principle of public functionary is established, the gravediggers will seek to obtain an increase of salary, and in the event of a refusal they will come out on strike.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S LATEST MAIDS OF HONOR

Hon. Margaret Dawnay. Hon. Blanche Lacellas.

CATHOLICS AMONG ATTACHES AT COURT

Earl of Granard and Lord Acton Are Appointed Lord-in-Waiting to the King.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—It is rather interesting that two out of the little group of peers who have been appointed lords-in-waiting to the king in the new administration should be Roman Catholics.

These are the earl of Granard, a young guardsman whose father went over to the old faith, but who is connected through his mother, a daughter of the twelfth Lord Petre, with most of the great English Roman Catholic families, and Lord Acton, son of the distinguished historian and scholar, who was a lord-in-waiting to the late queen when the Liberals were last in office.

King Edward has, as is well known, always been desirous to have a least one Roman Catholic of high rank attached to the court in viey of the visits to this country of Roman Catholic princes. The earl of Denbigh has been one of his lords-in-waiting since his accession.

ALPHONSO'S WEDDING INTERESTS PARIS

Parisians Pity the Young King Because He Is Being Forced Into Marriage.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The presidential election over and the anxiety which preceded the Algeciras conference a thing of the past, the minds of Parisians find little to occupy themselves with but the coming wedding of King Alfonso of Spain and Princess Ena of Battenberg.

Having successfully got rid of kings ourselves we take a warm interest in anything which concerns royalty.

We rather pity the young king, who has made himself so popular here ever since he showed himself possessed of unusual courage, when an anarchist nearly susceeded in assassinating him while he was visiting President Loubet.

We all know that he would have preferred another bride, or better would have liked to have remained free and single for a few years, but that he had to give in to his mother and his ministers, who hope that an early marriage will have the same effect on him as it had on the kaiser's eldest son, who evidently is entirely through sowing wild oats.

No one believes that the king's marriage will be a happy one, the characters of the two young people are too different for that. Alfonso impulsive and hot-headed, and Princess Ena cold, almost icy, stern and of a most retiring disposition.

Will this marriage last or shall we in a few years read of another divorce? Is the question which we are now asking ourselves, and if the latter should happen our sympathies are sure to be on the side of the young king, who until the very last insisted that he was not yet fit to marry.

AMERICAN PEERESS IS DISAPPOINTED

The Former Mrs. Forbes Leith Is Not Permitted to Call Herself Lady Fyvie.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The latest American peeress, Lady Leith (formerly Mrs. Forbes Leith, nee January), was not allowed to call herself Lady Fyvie, after the name of the castle which her husband purchased some years ago, and both she and her husband are considerably disappointed.

For some time after the new peerage was announced Lord Leith called himself Fyvie, but the king did not see things in the same light, as the Scots, he knew, would be offended at a new peer taking a historic Scotch name which did not belong to his family. Lord and Lady Leith, although they do not belong to the ancient family which once dwelt at Fyvie, have been, strange to relate, cursed by the old Fyvie legend which is that no one who owns Fyvie castle will leave it until a certain piece of property is restored to his son. For centuries Fyvie castle has never once been handed down directly from father to son, and Lord Leith lost his son and heir in South Africa, where the boy died of enteric fever.

The piece of property which has never been restored is one of the three "weeping stones," strange slabs which shed tears in certain weather. There are two at the castle, but the third has never been traced.

ROSE FROM THE DEAD.

After Coming Back to Life the Supposed Dead Man Went Out for a Walk.

ROME, Jan. 20.—A man named Giovanella, residing at Magherno, near Povia, who had for a long time suffered from an affection of the heart, was supposed to have died suddenly. He was a bachelor and lived alone. Neighbors agreed to watch the body in turn, and candles were lit and placed round the bed.

When the body was about to be put into the coffin, the supposed dead man rose up, and was astounded to see so many people and lights about him. The people present escaped, struck with terror. Signor Giovanella was soon quite well, and later went out for a walk.

SWISS PEOPLE ARE HAPPIEST IN EUROPE

Republic Is Invading Countries With Trade Products Instead of Armies.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—The Swiss republic seems of all the countries of Europe to be the one least affected by European complications.

It has no navy that might be destroyed, as was the czar's; no colonies threatened by foreign invasion as are England's possessions in India, and its relations with all the nations of the earth are the very friendliest. Switzerland endeavors to invade the neighboring countries not with its armies, but with its watches and clocks, its wines and its condensed milk.

In Switzerland a Bonaparte or a Talleyrand would find no field for his talents.

But the Swiss people love their country and are proud of it. They think, and perhaps not without reason, that their flourishing industries, the mighty power of their waterfalls, the beauty of their mountains, which attract thousands of visitors every year, might arouse the desires of the mighty ones of Europe, and for that reason they never cease to think of their national defense.

The socialistic press of Germany is always trying to ridicule the Swiss people for this, and accuse the president of the republic of trying to imitate the kaiser because he recently said:

"It is only by keeping our swords sharp that we, the Swiss people hope, with the aid of God, to preserve our national independence."

Also, Switzerland has its socialists, but they are of a different kind. They do not endeavor to make patriotism appear ridiculous. They did so once, with the result that they were almost wiped out at the last elections, and now they have solemnly sworn off anti-militarism.

They no longer oppose army appropriations, and declare the army a necessity, and only demand that troops shall not be used to defeat strikes.

The kaiser hopes that his socialistic subjects may in time become equally sensible.

DUKE OF PORTLAND IS VERY POPULAR

He Is a Friend of the King, a Good Sportman and Liberal Giver to Good Causes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—No one looking at the duke of Portland would suppose he had reached the mature age of 48, yet such is the case. A very popular fellow is the duke, a good sportsman, a favorite courtier and particular friend of the king, while his well-filled purse is frequently dipped into on behalf of the innumerable philanthropic organizations which look to him for help.

Equally popular is his beautiful duchess, and greatly is she beloved wherever she is well known. The duke, like his grace of Hamilton, succeeded to his title in consequence of the unfecundity of his immediate predecessors. The duke, who is the sixth of the line, was the son of the late Gen. Arthur Cavendish-Bentinck, who was the youngest son of the late Lord William Bentinck and grandson of the third duke.

He succeeded to the family honors on the death of the eccentric duke in 1879. For the last 10 years he has been the king's master of the horses, and before that he was connected with half a dozen different regiments. The duke has a son and heir, the marquis of Titchfield, who is 12 years old.

FOR RAINY DAYS.

Church Keeps Great Umbrella for Use of People at Weddings and Funerals.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—An umbrella big enough to cover a dozen persons belongs to the church of St. Peter, Mancroft, Norwich. It is used on wet days for wedding parties, so that the bride and bridegroom, the bridesmaids and guests may not get their smart dresses spoiled when walking from the church door to the carriages. It is also used by the clergy at funerals when the service has to be held at the graveside in pouring rain. That it is useful is obvious, and it is rather remarkable that many other churches do not possess such an article.

BRITISH STAND FOR A SQUARE DEAL

Election Laws Are So Strict That Candidate Cannot Be Robbed by His Opponents.

PEOPLES' WILL IS SUPREME

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Our English world at this moment has but one thought—the general election. It is interesting to note the enormous progress that has been made toward a cleaner, wholsomer election atmosphere. Even now we are still disgusted to know that by a subterfuge free drinks can be given in the saloon bars, and that votes can thus be bought.

We detest the idea that the rich can send a motor car to carry the voters, while the poorer candidate can only ask them to walk to the polls on shanks' pony; but, nevertheless, when we look back to what used to be, we must be thankful for the immunity which now exists from bribery and corruption.

The laws which govern the conduct of an election are now extremely strict, and all the tricks and stratagems formerly indulged in have been practically knocked on the head.

In the days when candidates were at liberty to spend untold thousands in securing votes, and when it was not considered at all out of the way to kidnap a voter and hold him prisoner, if he could not be persuaded to vote according to the politics of the candidate, the political conscience was very dead, but the very utmost that can now be spent by any candidate is £1,130, and when the electorate does not number more than 2,000, the candidate is not allowed to let his personal expenses exceed £350.

At the beginning of this century Sir Richard Hill spent over £10,000 in securing an election to parliament, and much later I can remember that one of my cousins spent over £7,000.

In one contest each candidate spent over £1,000 a day for more than a month, and one member for the west of England spent all his ready money, pawned his family jewels, and disposed of his wife's best clothes to raise sufficient cash to bribe his way into Westminster. Many and various were the tricks which those who sought the suffrages of the people resorted to in order to obtain their votes.

It is recorded of Mr. Lascelles, afterward earl of Harewood, that he could not make sure of the vote of a barber who lived in the place for which he stood. This man lived in a cellar and charged a penny for a shave. Mr. Lascelles was determined to conquer the obdurate voter. He went himself, and after being shaved, he told the barber his name and presented him with a £10 note. The barber at once took the hint, and with ready wit turned to Mr. Lascelles and said: "Sir Thomas (mentioning the other candidate) has been shaved twice this morning."

Mr. Lascelles passed his hand over his chin and discovered that it was not as smooth as it might have been, seated himself in the chair and said: "I will have a little more off." The barber shaved him again, and received two more £10 notes, and as he stood with the money in his hand he admitted that he had a sore need of £50, and thanks to the two candidates he had made, just that sum, for with it he intended to make his fortune.

The barber's name was Richard Arkwright, and he was the inventor of the celebrated spinning jenny, and it was with this money that he brought out that invention, which resulted in the acquisition of an enormous fortune. It is stated that Mr. Lascelles spent £100,000 on this election.

The election stories are, however, without end. Everybody knows the history of the famous duchess of Devonshire who, when she was canvassing, could not secure a vote of a butcher, and finally asked him what she would require in order to get his adhesion to the cause she represented. The butcher promptly responded: "A kiss," and the duchess, without hesitation, held out her cheek.

One of the most remarkable cases of interference with the liberty of the subject as to the vote occurred in 1810 when a certain Mr. Bowes was standing in the division of Newcastle-on-Tyne. He learned that a cargo of Newcastle freemen were to be shipped from London to vote for his opponent. He promptly called on the captain of the ship and paid him a heavy bribe to persuade him to be blown out of his course, and to be obliged to put in to Ostend. The captain readily acquiesced, and the unfortunate voters remained there till the poll was over.

ELECTION FRAUDS DISFRANCHISE TOWN

Reigate Corruption Became So Great That Its Seat in Parliament Was Lost.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The little town of Reigate from which I write was in old days what is called a pocket borough, that is to say, that as the property belonged to one man and the town was very small, the seat was virtually the property of the owner. But so great did the corruption become that the borough was at last disfranchised.

I remember hearing that the local inn possessed a tiny cannon which had been placed as an ornament in the garden. The then candidate for parliament bought this little cannon and paid the sum of £250 for a thing which was probably worth five shillings.

This money was freely distributed throughout the district, and bought many votes of those who strolled into the bar of the inn for a drink.

The neighboring borough of Gatton in Surrey earned the unenviable reputation of being the most corrupt in England. The place had been bought by a gentleman called Sir Mark Wood for the sum of over $500,000. The entire borough consisted of six houses. Sir Mark occupied one and let the others out to weekly tenants, paying all the taxes, of which he was the collector.

He was the overseer, the surveyor, the borough magistrate and appointer of the local constable, who was the returning officer. Sir Mark Wool nominated himself candidate, approved himself, demanded a poll for himself, and at the close of the election, he, as the elector, invited himself, as the successful candidate, to a dinner to celebrated the occasion, and he probably congratulated the people in Gatton on having secured such an excellent member of parliament. But "the good old days," as they are called, are now no more.

SOCIALISTS THREATEN THE KAISER'S PALACE

They Will Celebrate Russian Bloody Sunday in the Hope of Intimidating Emperor.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—When these lines are being read in the United States we may have fighting between soldiers and Socialists in the streets of Berlin. The Socialists have decided to celebrate the anniversary of the Russian Bloody Sunday by arranging a procession similar to the one led by Father Gapon to march to the kaiser's palace in the foolish hope of intimidating him.

As I write this every policeman of Berlin is on duty and the garrisons of Berlin, Charlottenburg and Schoenberg are kept in readiness in their barracks. At 5 o'clock tomorrow morning they will be called to arms and having been reminded of their oath to remain loyal to the kaiser, they will be supplied with 30 rounds of ball cartridges.

The guards around the imperial palace have been doubled and the Emperor Alexander regiment of grenadiers of the guard and the second regiment of the guard are ready to clear the square in front of the palace should the Socialists attempt to invade it.

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SOCIETY

SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Monday—Miss Margaret Walker's luncheon and Harry H. Robinson's dinner for the Friend-Walker bridal party. Mrs. William H. Mercur entertains at bridge for Mrs. Joseph MacKnight Speer. Mrs. Richard Morely Jennings to be hostess at a buffet luncheon.

Tuesday—Marriage of Miss Rebekah Jane Friend and Hay Walker in Shadyside Presbyterian church. Mrs. Louis Brown gives a dance in Conservatory hall. Miss Marie Wachob entertains at cards for Miss Edith Lang. Miss Sarah Bennett to be hostess at a luncheon for her house guest.

Wednesday—Mrs. James Wood Scully gives a bridge for Mrs. John Reilly of Philadelphia, Mrs. Joseph Wood's sister.

Thursday—Mrs. George A. Macbeth will be hostess at a buffet luncheon in Miss Katherine Reed's honor. Mrs. Robert C. Patterson gives a bridge for Miss Helen G. Ayers. Mrs. Harry S. Denny will entertain at cards in the Golf club. Howsewarming for Trinity Protestant Episcopal parish house.

Friday—Mrs. David G. Stewart gives a bridge for Mrs. John Reilly.

The opening event of last week in the social world was the wedding of Miss Henrietta Kerney Brennan and Richard Lee Snyder, on Monday afternoon. Although it was a quiet affair with a guest list confined principally to relatives of the bridal couple, the wedding was an interesting event. It took place at 5 o'clock at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Francis X. Barr, in Edgewood, which was beautifully but simply decorated for the occasion. As a background for the ceremony, performed by the Rev. Father Daniel O'Connell and the Rev. Father A. A. Lambing, the window seat between the two marble fireplaces in the library was filled in with palms, and against it was placed the white satin prieu dieu, flanked on either side by brass standards of pink roses. The mantels were banked with maidenhair ferns and primroses and the bookcases with cibodiun ferns. As a contrast to the green walls of the drawing room there were pink begonias, combined with ferns. The small supper tables with centerpieces of begonias were placed in this apartment and in the breakfast room just behind the dining room which was occupied by the bridal table. Its centerpiece was an effective arrangement of white lilacs and white roses and in addition to the bridal couple covers were laid for Miss Katherine McCook, Miss Eleanor McCook, Jr., Dr. Robert Milliken, W. A. Magee, Mr. and Mrs. W. Edgar Reed, John Bridges of Carlisle who served as best man, and Mrs. Barr, who was her sister's matron of honor. In addition to these two the couple had two little ribbon bearers, Miss Henrietta Barr and Miss Katherine Barr, nieces of the bride, in the bridal procession. The bride wore a dainty creation of soft white satin with yoke and sleeve trimmings of rose point lace. The gown was tucked into princesse effect and made with a medium length train. The sleeves were finished at the elbow by a small ruffle of lace and a band of tucked satin. A magnificent pearl necklace, which had been her mother's wedding gift from her father, was worn by the bride. She also wore on her right hand, Mr. Snyder's gift, a ring handsomely set with diamonds. The tulle veil was fastened with orange blossoms and the bridal bouquet was a shower of white lilacs and chiffon. Mrs. Barr carried pink roses of the Killarney variety and her gown was fashioned en princesse of white chiffon cloth hung over a slip of pink silk. It had a yoke of lace and around the skirt flounces of the lace were arranged. In her hair was a coronet of pink rosebuds. The two little ribbon bearers wore dainty frocks of white mull and lace with sashes and hair bows of white ribbon. Mrs. Christopher L. Brennan, mother of the bride, was gowned in black spangled net. After the wedding supper which followed the reception, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder began their wedding trip. They will spend a fortnight in touring the principal eastern cities and will later sail for Bermuda. Upon their return they will occupy apartments in the Kenmawr, Shady avenue.

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The week past has been filled with numerous social affairs in honor of Miss Louise McAdams of Richmond, Va., who is visiting Miss Minnie A. Beatty and Miss Lorraine T. Beatty of South Rebecca street, East End. The two sisters gave a box party at the Nixon on Monday evening and followed it with supper. The guests were Miss McAdams, Miss Janet Bryce, Miss Eleanor S. Ayers, Miss Jean Roberts, Miss Estelle M. Brown, Miss Aimie Weil, Miss May Klinefelter, Allen Taylor, Robert McKinley, Alexander Fritz, Carl Codon, Frank McGeagh, George Rhods, James Prenter and Henry Bruce Beatty, father of the hostesses. Miss Roberts entertained with an informal luncheon of 10 covers in Miss McAdams' honor on Tuesday, at her home in Howe street. Sweetpeas were used as decorations. On Wednesday afternoon the Misses Beatty entertained with five tables of 500, Miss Page Dabney of Oakmont receiving with the hostesses and their honor guest. Miss Jean Roberts, Miss Elizabeth Bliss and Miss Hartman won the prizes. Miss Aimie Weil of Howe street entertained with a dinner of 14 covers for Miss McAdams on Tuesday evening, and on Friday there was the dance given at the Schenley by Mr. Beatty and his two daughters. The dancing throughout the evening was general, and the decorations were a feature of the affair. Smilax draped all the side lights and also hung from the panels in the walls. The stage was banked with ferns and palms and was surrounded by a wicker fence, while at either end stood a high wicker pedestal surmounted by a large round electrolier of pink silk. Centerpieces of pink flowers occupied the supper tables.

* * *

Mrs. Bernard W. Lewis was hostess at a delightful entertainment yesterday. It was a luncheon given at the Duquesne club in honor of Mrs. Aaron C. Chesbrough of Toledo, O., and was followed by a theater party at the Nixon. The guests were Mrs. Chesbrough, Mrs. Howard S. Evans, Miss Vernie Collord, Miss Helen Wilson, Miss Edna Wilson, Miss Grace Hamilton, Miss Irene Succop, Miss Helen Thompson, Miss Frances Hamilton, Mrs. Charles H. E. Succop and Mrs. Chester G. Fisher. Mrs. Chesbrough is visiting her mother, Mrs. James Robb Wilson, of St. James street, Shadyside, and in her honor several social affairs are being planned. Miss Grace Hamilton gave a beautifully appointed tea for her on Tuesday afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock. All the mantels were banked with maidenhair ferns and primroses and in the drawing room a great bunch of white roses stood on the piano, while the entire length of the chandelier was trimmed with poinsettia leaves and asparagus plumosa and the lights were capped with poinsettia shades. The tea table in the dining room had a centerpiece of poinsettia and candy tuft and the three chains on which the opalescent shade was suspended from the ceiling were covered with the scarlet leaves and asparagus springerii. Mrs. Chesbrough and Miss Hamilton, receiving together, were assisted by Mrs. Albert Hamilton, Miss Anna McCreary, Mrs. J. T. Hamilton, Mrs. G. A. Samuels, Mrs. H. B. Shidle, Mrs. Howard M. Hooker, Miss Wilson, Miss Helen Wilson, Miss Young, Miss Margaret Young, Miss Irene Succop, Miss Vernie Collord and Miss Shaw. The aids, with an equal number of men, were entertained at bridge in the evening.

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Several affairs of last week were given in honor of Miss Louise M. Hays of Montreal, Canada, who is visiting Miss Carolyn Irwin Hays of Westminster place, Shadyside. Miss Hays gave a luncheon for her house guest on Tuesday, and on Thursday Miss Euphemia Bakewell entertained with a luncheon at the Golf club. The decorations were of pink carnations and lilies of the valley and covers were laid for Miss Hays, Miss Carolyn Hays, Miss Mary Rodd, Miss Martha Chambers, Miss Nancy Marshall, Miss Jean McClintock, Miss Elsie McClintock, Miss Rachael McClintock, Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell and her daughter, the hostess. This was followed later in the afternoon by a pretty little tea given by Mrs. Francis Sellers Guthrie, a sister of Miss Carolyn Hays. The tea was conducted informally at the home of the hostess in Kentucky avenue. Mrs. Eugene Lawrence Messler and Mrs. William White, Jr., poured tea, the table having a pretty centerpiece of narcissi and pink sweet peas. Miss Bakewell entertained again with a small theater party on Friday evening, her guests including Miss Hays, Miss Carolyn Hays, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell, Dilworth Lupton, Jack Dilworth and James Blair. Supper at the Duquesne club followed the play at the Nixon. Yesterday afternoon Miss Jeannette Hawkins and Miss Beatrice Hawkins gave a small and very informal tea for the Canadian visitor.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph MacKnight Speer, a bride of a year past, who is being extensively entertained just at present, will be guest of honor at the large bridge party to be given tomorrow afternoon by Mrs. William H. Mercur. Mr. and Mrs. Speer were the honor guests at a smartly appointed bridge given on Thursday evening by Mr. and Mrs. George M. Laughlin, Jr., at their home in Woodland road.

Formal announcement was made last week of the engagement of Miss Gertrude Childs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., to Charles A. Foster, also of this city. The announcement was made at a smart little dinner given on Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Childs at their home in Bidwell street, Shadyside. Miss Childs is a Farmington girl and one of the most popular in the smart sets of the East End and Allegheny. Her fiance is a son of Senator Addison G. Foster of Washington. At a dinner on Friday covers were laid for Miss Childs, Miss Sallie Hill, Miss Marjorie Rea, H. Hughart Laughlin, Jerome Hill, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederic Byers, Mr. and Mrs. George Singer Ebbert, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, Mr. Foster and the host and hostess. The centerpiece was a silver vase filled with pink roses and white lilacs, with a candelabra rising from its center.

* * *

One of the largest entertainments of the week was the bridge party given at the Golf club on Friday by Mrs. William G. Hawkins, Jr. There was no special guest of honor and the hostess received her guests alone. Thirty-eight tables were called into play, and at the close of the games dainty cologne bottles of bronze and cut glass were awarded as prizes. Among the winners were Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., Mrs. L. Halsey Williams, Mrs. George Wilkins Guthrie, Mrs. Frederick G. Kay, Mrs. J. J. O'Donnell, Mrs. William Watson Smith, Miss Stewart, Mrs. S. J. Graham, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. William Booth Trainer, Mrs. Charles P. Orr, Mrs. William White, Jr., Mrs. Eugene Lawrence Messler, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., and Miss Anne Burgwin. The decorations presented a most attractive appearance. Quantities of greens were used and the large mantels in the clubhouse were banked with pink azaleas and maidenhair ferns.

* * *

Mrs. George A. Macbeth of Amberson avenue will be hostess at a buffet luncheon on Thursday of this week, with Miss Katherine Reed as her guest of honor. Miss Reed, who is the debutante daughter of Judge and Mrs. James Hay Reed of Amberson avenue, was guest of honor at a similar enteretainment given last Friday by Mrs. George O. Morgan, of Edgeworth. The receiving party included Mrs. Reed, Miss Reed, her visiting friend, Miss Marjorie Bullivant of Boston, and the hostess. The guest list included the debutantes of the two cities and the valley, with a few of the older girls, and among those entertained were Miss Georgia Neale Heard, Miss Jannette Brown, Miss Elizabeth Utley, Miss Margaret Graham, Miss Mary Gormley, Miss Helen Willard Davis and her house guest, Miss Knapp of Ogdensville, N. Y.; Miss Margaret Adair, Miss Lucy Haworth, Miss Alice Haworth, Miss Adelaide Foltz of New Castle, Miss Jane Blair, Miss Betty Wardrop, Miss Evelyn Black, Miss Helen G. Ayres, Miss Stevenson, Miss Elizabeth Stevenson, Miss Jane Murdock, Miss Edna Cutton, Miss Marjorie McClure, Miss Helen Walter and her house guest, Miss Alice Tilden of Boston; Miss Virginia Garner, Miss Janet Hays, Miss Mary W. Shields and Miss Elizabeth Irwin. Mrs. Morgan's home was beautifully decorated with spring flowers. The dining room was fragrant with jonquils, mignonette and hyacinths. Palms were used in the hall, while in the living room pink roses of the Killarney variety were used to advantage. Carnations of a delicate pink shade adorned the drawing room.

* * *

Mrs. John Reilly of Philadelphia, who has many friends in this city and who is now visiting her sister, Mrs. Joseph Wood of Ellsworth avenue, Shadyside, was guest of honor yesterday at the bridge of six tables given by Mrs. Wood. Mrs. James McCrea entertained for Mrs. Reilly on Tuesday and among other affairs which will be given for her are Mrs. James Wood Scully's bridge next Wednesday at her home in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, and Mrs. David Glenn Stewart's bridge next Friday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Laura Smith opened the round of social affairs which are scheduled to precede the wedding on Tuesday of Miss Rebekah Jane Friend and Hay Walker in the Shadyside Presbyterian church. Miss Smith entertained the entire bridal party at dinner at the Golf club on Thursday evening. Pink and white roses were used in the decorations. Miss Friend gave her bridesmaids' luncheon at her home on Friday afternoon and in the evening her brother, Charles Wood Friend, was host at a box party at the Nixon, with supper afterward at the Pittsburgh club. Yesterday afternoon the members of the bridal party went down to the Allegheny Country club on Sewickley Heights to remain over today. The other attendants and the bridal couple, with Miss Bell Harkness of Brooklyn, Miss Friend's guest, were entertained at dinner by the ushers last evening and today Harry McCandless will give a luncheon with covers laid for the same people. Miss Margaret Walker's luncheon, the wedding rehearsal and Harry H. Robinson's dinner tomorrow will conclude the pre-nuptial gaiety.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Machesney of Beech avenue, Allegheny, was hostess at a reception from 2 until 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to announce the engagement of her niece, Miss Sara Jeane Haines, daughtr of Mr. and Mrs. George Machesney Haines of Ben Avon, to Arthur W. Anderson of Philadelphia.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Tindle McElroy, a bride of November, who was Miss Bowman of Waverly, Ia., and Miss Culbertson of Lewistown, Pa., shared honors on Tuesday at the luncheon which Miss Bowman, an aunt of Mrs. McElroy, gave at her home in South Linden avenue. A variety of spring flowers was used to decorate, and as favors there were corsage bouquets of lilies of the valley. In addition to the two guests of honor the list included Mrs. Edward Hanna Small, Miss Alice Wood Tindle, Mrs. George M. Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. Joseph Moore, Mrs. J. D. McCormick, Mrs. James Reed of Connellsville and Mrs. Huston of Uniontown. Miss Culbertson is visiting Miss Tindle at the latter's home in North Negley avenue, and on Thursday evening was honor guest at a heart party given by her hostess. Among the prizewinners were Miss Frances W. Lane, Miss Margaret Emerson McCandless, Mrs. Robert Tindle McElroy, Bayard D. Foster, Marlyn Kerfoot Coster and Hays Wilson.

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Two of the smartest affairs of last week were given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, in Morewood avenue. The first was an evening bridge given on Tuesday by Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn, while the second was given on Wednesday afternoon. At the former Mr. and Mrs. Joseph MacKnight Speer, a bridal couple of a year ago, were the honor guests, and 18 tables were in use for the game. A variety of spring flowers and jars of American beauty roses formed the decorations. The prizes for the women were dainty little crystal baskets, while the men received silver clocks. Among the winners were Mrs. William Blair, Mrs. Harmar S. Denny, Mrs. Joseph MacKnight Speer, Mrs. Thomas McK. Cook, Mrs. James Wood Scully, Mrs. A. Marshall Bell, Hermon Griffin, Starling Winston Childs, Arthur W. Bell, Thurston Wright, William Bacon Schiller, Frank N. Schwartz, George A. Howe and A. Marshall Bell. The prizes on Wednesday afternoon were won by Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. Thomas Rodd, Mrs. Russell K. Forsyth, Mrs. D. Charles Nagley and Mrs. Robert R. Totten. There was no special guest of honor and only five tables were called into play. The decorations were carried out in much the same manner as on the preceding evening.

JOHN BRYANT STEVENSON,
Mr. and Mrs. William M. Stevenson's Little Son.

* * *

Miss Margarita Frew, Miss Mary Flinn, Miss Mary Rodd and her mother, Mrs. Thomas Rodd, will represent Pittsburgh at the annual Yale "prom" on Tuesday evening. Miss Flinn and Miss Frew left together on Thursday evening for New Haven and will be chaperoned over the promenade by Mrs. George Darr of New York city. Miss Flinn will visit with Mrs. Darr before returning home, and Miss Frew will spend about a fortnight with New York and Philadelphia friends. Mrs. Rodd and her daughter will go to New York after the "prom" to be joined there by Mr. Rodd, the party of three expecting to sail on the White Star liner Republic, leaving New York on January 26. Mr. and Mrs. Rodd and their daughter expect to spend the next three months in European travel.

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At the buffet luncheon given on Tuesday by Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson at her home in Fifth avenue, the guest of honor was Mrs. J. M. Goheen of Tyrone, Pa., a sister of the hostess, who is spending a few days in Pittsburgh. The luncheon was conducted from until 3 o'clock, and was marked by beautiful decorations. The dining room was effective in liberty roses while the library had great jars of American Beauty roses as floral adornment. The handsomely appointed drawing room was given an additional touch of beauty by jars and bowls of white lilacs and greens, and the hall and billiard room were simply decorated with primroses and ferns from the Clemson conservatories. The hostess was assisted by several of her friends, among whom were Mrs. D. C. Noble, Mrs. Clifton A. Verner, Mrs. A. G. Mitchell and Mrs. Theodore Tonnelle.

* * *

The tea which Miss Ruth Hay of Dunmoyle Place gave on Tuesday afternoon was a thoroughly enjoyable affair. The guests had been asked to meet Mrs. Ralph Watson Hay, a bride of the fall, who was Miss Daisy Baker of Anniston, Ala. A pretty compliment was paid her by the use of yellow daisies in the decorations of the dining room. It is a quaintly pretty apartment with a hooded fireplace and looked particularly pleasing on the day of the tea. The lights were capped with floral shades and over all the doors and windows and up the stairs southern smilax was draped. Pink carnations gave a touch of color in the drawing room where the guests were welcomed by Miss Hay and her sister-in-law. Their aids for the afternoon included Mrs. Samuel W. Hay, Mrs. William Herron Cameron, Miss Olive Dodds Munroe, Miss Elizabeth Dorchester, Miss Helen Wood and Miss Nellie Brown.

* * *

Yellow and white were the colors carried out on Tuesday at Mrs. George W. McKee's luncheon. Mrs. McKee entertained her guests, all of whom were members of the debutante set, at a luncheon given at her home in North avenue, Allegheny, the honors of the occasion being shared by Miss Euphemia Bakewell and Miss Elizabeth C. Hamilton, two of the winter's buds. Covers were also laid for Miss Marjorie Rea, Miss Margarita Frew, Miss Marion Clapp, Miss Margaret Louise Barr, Miss Hester Harton Singer and Miss Clarissa Perkins of Sharon, who is visiting the hostess.

* * *

An engagement which will terminate in a home wedding on January 27 is that of Miss Nell Stevenson and Colver Gordon, which was made public during the past week. Miss Stevenson is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Stevenson of Buena Vista street, Allegheny, and her fiance is a son of the Rev. Dr. Gordon, dean of the Temple college, which is connected with the Baptist temple, Russell H. Conwell's church, in Philadelphia. Mr. Gordon's father will officiate at the wedding.

* * *

One of the smartest events in the late winter season will be the house-warming for Trinity Protestant Episcopal parish house, next Thursday evening. The vestrymen and their wives will act as hosts and hostesses and will be assisted in entertaining the guests by the women of the Altar society. Each member expects to wear her prettiest gown, refreshments will be served and a most delightful time is anticipated by the invited guests, of which there will be a large number. The vestrymen are William G. Park, Henry Lee Mason, Sr., Henry Lee Mason, Jr., Henry Chalfant, Edward Dravo, Charles Gormley, J. MacClurg Hays, Stephen McCandless and Carroll Fitzhugh. Mr. Fitzhugh will not be present, as he is now in Europe. The list of assistants for the evening, the members of the Altar society, include Mrs. A. E. W. Painter, Miss Willa Forsyth, Mrs. Edward Hanna Small, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Georgiana Gormley, Miss Marguerite Singer, Miss Sarah Kennedy, Miss Olive Phillips, Miss Emma Humbird, Miss Eleanor Humbird, Mrs. George P. Rhodes, Miss Barclay, Mrs. George Reed, Mrs. Lucius Shea, Mrs. Francis Henry Wade and Miss Edith Arundel.

* * *

Mrs. Charles H. E. Succop, her mother-in-law, Mrs. Augustus Succop, and Miss Irene Succop received together on Wednesday when Mrs. Augustus Succop gave a large reception for her daughter-in-law, who is a recent bride. The aids for the afternoon were Mrs. John S. Craig, Mrs. E. H. Myers, Sr., Mrs. A. E. Nieman, Mrs. J. A. Scott, Mrs. E. H. Myers, Jr., Mrs. J. W. Myers, Mrs. Frank R. Succop, Mrs. Otto C. Reyman, Mrs. Abner Hamilton Orr, Mrs. Howard M. Hooker, Mrs. Aaron C. Chesbrough, Miss Edna Wilson, Miss Helen Wilson, Miss Grace Hamilton, Miss Vernie Collord, Miss Myers, Miss Mary Wright, Miss Bertha Harper, Miss Gertrude Heard and Miss Ray Thomas. The tea table in the dining room was dainty in pink roses and white lilacs effectively combined in the centerpiece. American Beauty roses made a pleasing appearance in the drawing room.

* * *

A Philadelphia visitor, Miss Eerlenden, and a recent bride, Mrs. John Wilson, Jr., nee Miss Anita C. Hoyt, shared honors on Monday at the tea given by Miss Charlotte Overend of Darragh street, Oakland. Mrs. William S. Burchinal and Mrs. A. E. Orr poured tea, while other assistants during the afternoon were Miss Jean Bunton, Miss Marie Ash, Miss Alice Dinger, and her house guest, Miss Sharp of Baltimore; Mrs. Frank S. Brown, Mrs. L. Ralph Richards, Miss Nellie Brown, Miss Elizabeth Gilmore, Miss Florence Keil and Miss Helen Wood. A simple decorative scheme was carried out with pink roses in the drawing and dining-rooms and chandelier shades matching in color. Red roses made gay the library.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Percy Bell are to live in Philadelphia at the conclusion of their honeymoon journey. Their wedding was an event of Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's aunts, the Misses Sweeney, in North Craig street, with the Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith as officiant. Mrs. Bell as Miss Elizabeth Russell Black, was given away by her uncle, John C. Black, and was attended by little Miss Virginia Lee, a niece, as flower girl. John E. Black, her brother, was Mr. Bell's best man. The bridal gown was formed of white messaline satin and duchesse lace. The bride's only ornament was a pearl brooch, Mr. Bell's gift, and she carried a bouquet of white roses and orchids. Little Miss Lee wore a frock of white material and carried a bouquet of white sweet peas. Among the out-of-town people at the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Carlos Stewart, Samuel Bowers and Charles Grosworth, all of Philadelphia; Mrs. Joseph M. Bell of Reading, Dr. Lloyd Wright of London, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sweeney and Miss Sweeney of Steubenville, Henry Howell and Miss Howell of Washington, D. C., and Mr. and Mrs. John McClelland of Canonsburg. The decorations were a feature of the wedding. The entire side of the drawing room, where the ceremony was performed, was filled with palms, which rose to the ceiling and were arranged into a canopy, under which the bridal party stood. Smilax was used over all the doors and windows and on the dining-room chandelier. The bridal table had a centerpiece of white roses.

* * *

During the few days of Mrs. Arthur Pope Abbott's visit in Pittsburgh with her sister, Miss Geraldine Damon, she was the recipient of much social attention. Miss Damon gave a most enjoyable little tea in her new studio in South Highland avenue on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Abbott was the guest of honor and the entertainment also served as a house-warming for the studio, which was tastefully decorated with Japanese lilies and white carnations. These blossoms, with the customary touches of green, carried out the prevailing colors, green and white. Miss Damon had a number of assistants, among whom were Miss Sarah Kline, who presided at the tea table, and Miss Gertrude Miles, Mrs. Elizabeth Bailey, Miss Margaret Sands and Miss Nettie Wallace. One or two of the assistants gave vocal and piano numbers during the afternoon, thus adding to the charm of the entertainment. Mrs. R. B. Woolfolk, Mrs. Sherman Smith and Mrs. George Miles also entertained for Mrs. Abbott during her visit here.

* * *

At an informal luncheon given yesterday by Miss Eleanor Ferguson at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Ferguson, in Ben Avon, the engagement of her sister, Miss Mabel Ferguson, to Beveridge Webster was announced. The wedding will be in March. Mr. Webster is director of the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music.

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NOTES OF PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

The wedding of Miss Edith May Amos, of Bedford, and J. Maurice Griffiths, of this city, will take place next Wednesday afternoon in the First Lutheran church of Bedford, the Rev. Culbler officiating. After February 10 the couple will live in Beatty street, East End.

The twenty-third annual masquerade given by the members of Braun's school of dancing will be held Friday evening, February 2.

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lortz, in Fleming avenue, Allegheny, in celebration of the tenth anniversary of their wedding. The following guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. George Blackmore, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bleming, Mr. and Mrs. George Bleming, Mr. and Mrs. M. Neylon, Mr. and Mrs. John West, Mr. and Mrs. William Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Schwartz, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Wehling, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Evans, Mr. and Mrs. James George, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Liggett, Mr. and Mrs. George Krapp, Mrs. Gus McCollaugh, Mrs. Williams Dripps, Mrs. Kate Blanchard, Mrs. M. Garriety, Danied Roach, George Chillcott, Jack Fischer, J. H. Dawson, H. E. Trautman, Frank Snook, Miss Nellie Morrison, Miss Maysie Garriety, Miss Lida Garriety, Miss Elsie Wehling, Miss Blanche Bleming, Miss Pearl Bleming and Miss Jennie Roach.

A surprise party was given last week in honor of Miss Pearl Boggs at her home in Collins avenue, East End.

A recent event in Indiana was the celebration of the third anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Sutton, last Saturday evening. Over one hundred invitations were issued, quite a number being received in Pittsburgh. The guests were received by the host and hostess, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. James W. Mack.

On next Tuesday evening the opening reception of the Ko Bo club will be held in Braun's auditorium. The club has secured the auditorium for the dances which will be held January 23, February 13, March 15 and April 24. Dancing will begin at 8:30 and continue until 1:30. The patronesses are Mrs. William Harris, Mrs. J. I. Orr, Mrs. R. T. Brown, Mrs. George Kelly, Mrs. G. R Kress, Mrs. Finley, Mrs. J. Stewart and Mrs. R. I. Keene.

One of the most interesting events of the past week was a benefit euchre held at Mrs. John Ober's residence, Beacon street, on Friday. For some time it has been the desire of Mrs. Ober and her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Straub, to assist the kindergarten facilities for Mt. Mercy Academy, and for this purpose the euchre was given by 10 little girl students at the Academy. They are Miss Margaret Werder, Miss Olive Ober Straub, Miss Helen McSwiggan, Miss Emily Roseburg, Miss Margaret Sauer, Miss Bessie Patterson, Miss Helen Sullivan, Miss Irene Whalen, Miss Louise Stanley and Miss Evelyn Flannery.

BUTLER CAMPAIGN WILL CLOSE NEXT SATURDAY

Number of Aspirants for Nominations of Burgess and Tax Collector in Both of the Leading Parties.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUTLER, PA., Jan. 20.—A spirited political campaign will close with the holding of the Republican and Democratic primaries in Butler next Saturday. There are a number of aspirants for the nominations for burgess and tax collector in both parties, and there is scarcely a voter in the town who has not been importuned for his vote by one or more of them.

Those seeking the Republican nomination for burgess are Joseph S. Gray, Josiah Breaden Black, Elmer E. Bell, Edward Kramer and Chief of Police Edward Schultz. The Republican candidates for tax collector are Archibald T. Davidson, Benjamin Jack, Daniel Lerdin, James F. McClung and Frank L. Stauffer.

In the Democratic ranks Prof. Carl Linn, John W. Vogel and William Mitchell want to be burgess, and Theodore Limberg, Philip Crouse and Isaiah J. McBride to be tax collector. The offices pay $1,200 and $2,500 a year respectively.

Season Opens at Nassau, B. I.

NASSAU, BAHAMA, Jan. 15.—The Bahamian winter season of 1906 began under most auspicious conditions on the 9th inst., when the Hotel Colonial opened its doors. The day was typical of Nassau, with its glorious sunshine and a light breeze blewing in from the ocean. The Florida boat brought over a crowd for the opening and these were joined by numbers who had been temporarily living in the town until the palatial hotel could receive them.

The local society of Nassau, comprised largely from the government resident officials, adds a distinctive and decidedly attractive feature to the hotel program. Golf, sailing, bathing and fishing are enjoyed at Nassau under particularly enjoyable conditions, while tennis is indiginous to the soil, as everywhere under the British flag.

The outlook for the season is the most brilliant in years, the advance reservations exceeding anything since the beautiful hotel was opened.

SMART SET LOSES BEST MILLINER

Floral Artist Who Adorns Women's Hats at $50 Apiece Leaves Pittsburgh.

SOMETHING OF HIS CAREER

Pittsburgh's smart set and Pittsburgh's women of fashion must be prepared to receive a great shock—Mr. Joseph Kreil, natural milliner, upholsterer, decorator, artist and architect in flowers, will leave next month for better fields in Australia.

Mr. Kreil is the bonton designer in the floral establishment of A. W. Smith in Sixth avenue. For 30 years he has cultivated the art and has spent four years in Pittsburgh. He claims that in the 30 years he has made more bride's bouquets and has decorated more hats than any other man in the world. Six years ago the booming of British guns interrupted his work in Oom Paul Kruger's gardens in South Africa, and he jumped over the equator and struck out westward. Before this he had decorated the chateaus of France, the palaces of Italy, the mosques of Turkey and the royal home of old King Milan of Servia.

But Mr. Kreil's contract here is about to expire and Pittsburgh soon will see him no more. The brides and debutantes will miss him, but still greater will be the woe of certain millionaires' wives who, week after week during the social season, have given $50 an evening to have him adorn their dinner hats.

Lifetime of Preparation.

This last bit of news might seem incredible to some people, but it is a fact, nevertheless, and Mr. Kreil can name half a score of Pittsburgh society women who have given him even more than that to have him adroitly entwine a few fresh orchids and a tiny wreath of maidenhair ferns in their gorgeous dinner hats.

The average tradesman or professional man can prepare himself for his occupation in six or seven years. Mr. Kreil says the expert floral designer needs at least 20 years of training. He has himself fulfilled all the requirements of this lengthy apprenticeship. He adheres strictly to the Parisian modiste's rule of making no two designs alike. His preliminary training was secured in a four-year course at the Blumen college in Leipsig, Germany. He started with ordinary botany and then went into the detail of cultivating plants and the practical handling of cut flowers.

Now it must be understood that there are several degrees of standards in the treatment of cut flowers and in the making of designs. Mr. Kreil does not recognize the commonplace pieces as in any measure representing his art. Almost anybody with a pair of scissors, a few yards of wire and a collection of flowers, he says, can fashion a pillow, an anchor, an open book, a floral chair or a "gates ajar." He makes these things in 15 minutes. A demonstration of his rapidity in this sort of work occurs almost every day, when, for instance, an out-of-town order is received at 11 o'clock in the morning and the train leaves at 12:15 in the afternoon. These offerings for weddings, parties and funerals are low-priced, costing from $10 to $100.

Art in Exclusive Designs.

But in the exclusive designs—the wall decorations, the making of a portrait or a landscape in flowers, the construction of a swan and a boat, a battleship, a railroad train, a statue of George Washington (or the Great Frederick, in deference to Mr. Kreil's nationality), a polar scene, an oriental hanging garden or a Japanese pagoda—these are the things upon which this artist in nature's own colors prefers to turn his skill.

Table decorations call for the very highest art in the disposition of flowers. It is this sort of work that calls for the making of the swans and the boats, the floral portraits, the warships and the railroad trains. There have been some big corporation dinners given in this city where the centerpiece for the guest table cost a cold $1,000.

In several fashionable church weddings in Pittsburgh within the last year a fortune has been expended in flowers. Here comes the bride with a bouquet that cost $300. Here comes six bridesmaids with bouquets which cost over $100 a piece. Here are the bridegroom, the best man and the ushers with boutanneirs for which $10 each was paid. The church decorations cost $2,000 and the bouquets carried by the guests cost from $10 to $300 each.

Origin of Floral Millinery.

Floral millinery is not well understood. It originated when the little maidens of France and Italy began adorning their bonnets with wild blooms from the roadside. In Germany and France it became recognized as a trade as dignified as that of the hat makers who used ribbons, laces and plumes. Now it is a fine art in Paris and became the rage among certain of Pittsburgh's fashionables when Mr. Kreil forsook Oom Paul's gardens to introduce his handicraft in the western city.

Of course it is an old custom for the girls to wear fresh roses and carnations and the like in their hats, but these flowers are merely pinned on and the decorations cost only a few dollars. However, when milady puts on her ball gown and jewels and prepares for some brilliant function she sends to the professional to entwine the rarest, most fragrant and costliest hot-house products in her headgear after the hair dresser has finished the task. Here is where Mr. Kreil makes a few deft touches and the bill is $50 or $100. Milady has the satisfaction of knowing that no other guest will happen along with just the same arrangement of her hair and her hat. A few hours later the flowers will be wilted and the ferns will be shriveled up. But then money must be burned up in the social whirl. It's human nature.

Where Real Flower Lovers Live.

The American gallant with a limited income will feel like emigrating when he learns that in Italy and France, and in some of the German provinces, five dozen of the finest roses with stems a yard long, can be bought for $1.75. How does this sound after paying $10 for a few violets?

The real flower lovers live in southern Europe. Mr. Kreil worked in Vienna and then went to Servia, Turkey and Italy. The Turks are well cared for by nature in the beauty of their gardens and they do not make such lavish use of cut flowers, but the gentlemen of Belgrade would never think of dining without having the table appropriately decorated. The poorer classes gather flowers from the fields to adorn the family board. In Italy and Spain everybody manifests his fondness for pretty blooms.

Mr. Kreil is leaving Pittsburgh because he says Australia offers a better field. He avers that while Pittsburghers are lavish in their patronage of his art, the city itself has not the inviting environment that he desires, and he hails with delight the opportunity to sail for the antipodes.

ONE ACCOMPLISHMENT THEIR HOUSEHOLD LACKS

Sewickley Woman Engages Treasure of a Maid and Is Astonished at the Nature of Offer to Work for Low Wages.

A wealthy Sewickley woman came to a Pittsburgh employment office the other day to secure a dining-room girl. The rooms were crowded with girls, and the Sewickley woman inspected them at her leisure. There were fat girls and thin girls; Irish, Swedish, Polish and Italian girls; negresses of all shades of color. Some were slovenly, some were neat.

The woman made her errand known to the clerk at the desk, and in rapid succession a lot of applicants for employment filed by her. Few had had much experience with dining-room work, and these were the hardest to be rid of, for they fancied they would like the work and could not realize that to be a good dining-room girl required training.

Finally a neat, pretty, demure looking maid approached. The Sewickley woman asked her the usual questions and soon discovered that she had a jewel, for the girl knew, at least theoretically, all the duties of the job. She could wait on the table, could set a table, could wash cut glass and fine china, and guaranteed that she never stumbled nor bumped into anything. The question of wages was discussed and a tentative arrangement was soon reached.

"Do you stack and stretch?" asked the girl, as the new mistress was giving her directions how to reach the house in the suburb. The woman, puzzled, looked at her. "What do you mean?" she asked.

"Do you stack and stretch? If you don't stack and stretch, I'll work for the wages you offer, but stack and stretch I'll work for $1 a week less."

"Won't you explain?" said the new mistress.

"It's this way. Stretching means for the family to reach the things from one to another across the table, so that the girl don't have to carry things around, after serving the courses once around; stacking means for the family to stack all the side dishes on the big plate, so I don't have to lose time from my other work by gathering up the little dishes and putting them on the big plate."

SOCIAL GOSSIP OF NATIONAL CAPITAL

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—Washington society went along all week on a pleasant little jog trot of dinners, teas and luncheons. Everybody hoped and prayed for something unusual to turn up, but it didn't, so gossip about Miss Roosevelt's trousseau still reigned as the supremely interesting topic. One hears a dozen different stories in half as many days as to just what the bride-elect is going to wear and just how the wedding is to be conducted. This week almost everybody was reconciled to the belief that the wedding would be attended by the cabinet folk and the diplomats and the very large Longworth and Roosevelt connections; that the President would give his daughter away; that she would have absolutely no attendants at all, but that to make up for the dearth of fair maidens there would be an unusually long line of ushers, many of them in "gold lace and buttons." Furthermore, the knowing ones declare that Miss Alice is going to wear an exquisitely woven satin brocade made with a view to attain a permanently artistic creation rather than an ultra modish effect. In other words, the wedding gown when it is taken from its folds, say 40 years from February 17, will, for the grace of its "lines," be still as much an object of beauty as it is to be the day it is donned by the White House bride. Incidentally, so gossip further avers, the gown is to be enriched with quantities of rare old lace that Miss Roosevelt inherits from her mother's family, the Lees, of Massachusetts. Supplementing the trousseau is to be an exquisite evening frock of pale green satin, the bodice of which is a "dream" of hand work, and, for a going-away gown, there is said to be in process of building a trig tailormade costume of gray broadcloth with which will be worn a turban-shaped hat of gray with trimmings of white wings. As a climax to the wedding and its very general discussion is the generally accepted belief that the wedding trip will consume but a very few days, possibly not over a fortnight, as the bridegroom-elect must be on the floor of the house to attend to some interesting legislative business.

* * *

The judiciary reception at the White House on Thursday brought out all the justices, headed by the chief justice and a goodly array of beauteous clothes. Notable among the gowns was Mrs. Roosevelt's unusually ornate costume of white velvet embellished with gold embroidery, and Mrs. Fairbanks' robe of white cloth of gold. Roses and buds worked out in heavy gold embroidery ornamented the long train and gold embroidery in lighter design also appeared about the bodice which was composed in the main of lace. Miss Roosevelt wore a simple evening gown of pale blue satin, with effective bodice draperies of chiffon.

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Another event of the week on the White House schedule was the tea given by Miss Roosevelt on which occasion her guests were her fellow-travelers on the trip to the Philippines last summer. Everybody eligible presented himself at the tea in his happiest mood and the affair passed off with a delightful informality, Miss Roosevelt being an especially cordial young hostess, quick-witted and amiable and a perfect mistress of herself under all circumstances.

* * *

As a variation from the usual and conventional, the dames and damsels of Washington society have evolved a dancing class. In the membership of this class are women ranging in age from the 17-year-old Baroness Elizabeth Rosen, daughter of the ambassador from Russia, to two prominent hostesses of international fame who have been grandmammas for some several years. Every so-many-times-a-month this mixed but jovial assemblage congregates in the ballrooms of one of the mansions of the city and there under proper and skilled instruction the members go through the intricacies of skirt dancing and "toe" dancing, including several other varieties of the art terpsichorean which, while warranted to give considerable beneficial exercise with a corresponding increase in grace of carriage and suppleness, is not intended for enactment on the floor of the average ball room. According to the account of one of the members the dancing class is carried on like any other educational pursuit, only in this case the members look for their reward in the increase of health and the "quality of their carriage." Miss Roosevelt is an occasional attendant and, so report goes, is one of the most accomplished and graceful dancers. As almost all accomplishments sooner or later are turned into account for the sake of charity, report has it that an entertainment scheduled for lent will be marked by the appearance in public of one or more of the younger members of the dancing class.

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Pittsburghers were much in evidence in the streets and about hotel lobbies during the week, the "floating" contingent including Mr. H. Kirke Porter, who spent a day or so pleasantly greeting friends made here during his term in congress. Others who spent a day or two in sight-seeing or on business errands were Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Jones, Mr. Charles Fagan, Miss Marie Fagan, Mr. D. C. Ripley, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. L. Snyder, Mr. C. W. Scovel, Mrs. Adams, Miss J. J. Marvin and Mr. A. P. Burchfield.

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Mrs. Talmage and her daughter, Miss Collier, who returned from a holiday visit to Pittsburgh last week, are again holding their weekly at-homes, though not taking any special part in the social activities of the city. A guest at the Talmage home is Mrs. John Needham, formerly Miss McSweeney of Wooster, O., who has many friends in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. P. C. Knox, much to the regret of many friends with whom she is genuinely popular, has not observed her at-home days so far this year, nor has she taken any great part in social life, the senator's time and energy being so fully taken up with important affairs at the capitol to preclude any great indulgence in the incessant round of dinner-giving and dinner-going which marks the height of the season.

AMERICAN PEERESSES FIGHTING FOR RIGHTS

Dowager Lady Obinger Will Invoke Aid of Courts to Keep the Inverlochy Castle.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Two American peeresses, the Dowager Lady Abinger and Lady Newborough, are both preparing for family lawsuits. The present Lord Abinger, who was a cousin of the dowager's son, and who was not liked by the late peer and his mother, is now going to law over the possession of Inverlochy castle, which the dowager claims was left to her by her husband for her lifetime. The present Lord Abinger, who is very poor, naturally casts covetous glances at the beautiful Scotch place, which brings, with sporting rights, something like $50,000 per annum. The dowager intends to fight it with all her strength, and means to spare no legal expenses.

Lady Newborough's husband is making a great attempt to rescue some of his Welsh property, which passed into the hands of one of his uncles. If he succeeds, Lady Newborough will be able to shine as brilliantly in the social world as she desires, for there is coal on the property. Lord Newborough is an indulgent husband, but even he occasionally "kicks" at his wife's passion for entertaining and being seen everywhere.

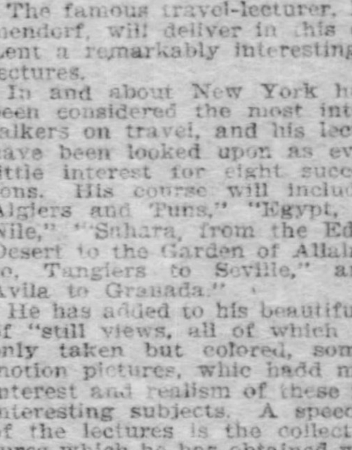
TALKS ON TRAVEL.

Dwight Elmendorf to Lecture on Tours of Spain, Egypt and the Barbary States.

The famous travel-lecturer, Dwight Elmendorf, will deliver in this city during Lent a remarkably interesting course of lectures.

In and about New York he has long been considered the most interesting of talkers on travel, and his lectures there have been looked upon as events of no little interest for eight successful seasons. His course will include "Africa, Algiers and Tuns," "Egypt, the Lower Nile," "Sahara, from the Edge oof the Desert to the Garden of Allah," "Morocco, Tangiers to Seville," and "Spain, Avila to Granada."

He has added to his beautiful collection of "still views, all of which he has not only taken but colored, some splendid motion pictures, whic hadd much to the interest and realism of these remarkably interesting subjects. A special feature of the lectures is the collection of pictures which he has obtained with the aid of the "tele-photo" lense, which performs thte double duty of telescope and camera and brings before the eye objects otherwise impossible to reach. This course of lectures will be delivered at Carnegie Hall five consecutive Thursday evenings, beginning February 15.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER


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CLUBS

Club Women Had Love for Old City Hall
Planning for Mid-Winter Conference
Rapid Growth of Juvenile Court Work
Opening of Enlarged Kingsley House

By ANNA R. STRATTON.

PLANS are progressing for the annual mid-winter conference, to be held the middle of February, under the auspices of the Permanent Civic committee. Miss Kate C. MacKnight, president of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, will preside, and invitations have been sent to Mrs. Ida M. Houghton of Bradford, vice president for the western district, and to Miss Jane Pressely of Erie and Mrs. Levi Bird Duff of Allegheny, state directors in the western district. Though a good deal of time will necessarily be taken up by discussion on thte revision of the by-laws, the presentation of the work of the two new departments adopted by the State Federation at its meeting in Cambridge Springs will be made special features for the all-day meeting. These two new departments are the domestic science and the school city. The board of directors will suggest the placing of both within the scope of the sub-committee on education. Whether this will finally be adopted will depend upon action at the conference. It is the intention of the program committee to bring no speakers from a distance to this meeting, but to give as much time as can be taken from the necessary business to the discussion of the new departments of work and to the questions of public interest in which the club women are taking an active part.

At the meeting of the permanent civic committee yesterday morning the club women expressed their regret in the destruction of Old City hall. To many of them there was a wealth of sentiment about the old building, some of them having aided as girls in the great sanitary fair, meeting with their mothers during the wartime within Old City hall to sew for the soldiers. The regret with most of them was purely a matter of sentiment, for the club women and the members of the Civic club of Allegheny county have been urging the erection of a newer building in keeping with the prosperity of the present day in Pittsburgh, and taking its place as a monument to the loyalty and patriotism of the Pittsburgh soldiers, or as a thing of architectural beauty in harmony with the finer buildings which are rising in the downtown district.

Report of Juvenile Court Movement.

A report of the juvenile court work in Allegheny county since its inception in April, 1902, up to the present time, has just been issued under the caption: "What Allegheny County Is Doing for Her Children." The following data is culled from this report:

"The list of workers has been steadily increasing as more and more people have become interested in the movement and have contributed towards its support. At the present time, there are 10 probation officers, one chief and nine assistants, as follows: Mrs. Alice B. Montgomery, chief probation officer; Miss Jennie Hindman, Miss Anne E. McCord, Miss Elizabeth Stadtlander, Miss Alice Carter, Miss Irene Cowan, Miss Edith Behrhorst, Miss Elizabeth Griffin, Miss Georgia G. Ralph, secretary; Miss Nannie Oppenheimer. The rooms of detention for the children pending trial, which have been in use since October 12, 1903, include a study hall and nine bedrooms for the boys, and two large bedrooms and a study hall for the girls, with three matrons in attendance. The morning matron is a teacher, and has classes in the common branches. She reports that about one-third of the children have had fair school training, one-third are illiterate foreigners, and one-third have only attended school a few months in their lives. The children are taught reading, spelling, arithmetic, drawing, geography and physiology, and are given some physical culture for exercise. An effort is made to inspire them with a little patriotism, and a sense of their duties as American citizens. What Western Pennsylvania most needs in this work of child saving are two school homes, one for boys and one for girls. For the boys we want a school with the idea of reformation left out. To provide for our boys, however, is far simpler than to deal effectively with our girls. The most perplexing and the saddest problem that we have to meet in our juvenile court work is that of caring for the girls who find their way into our magistrates courts. We need for these girls an institution arranged on the cottage plan, where they can be classified according to their offenses, and dealt with according to their needs. Immoral girls should not be placed with incorrigibles, nor the old offenders with the new. So much individual attention is required to lift such girls to a higher life, that there should not be more than 15 girls in one household or family. Since the opening of the juvenile court in this city in April, 1903, until September 30, 1905, 1,131 cases were disposed of. Of these, 120 were girls and 1,011 boys. The most numerous resulted from arrests for larceny, 490; incorrigibility, 129; vagrancy, 128, and dependent and neglected, 122. The little offenders were distributed among the different nationalities as follows: American, 343; Irish, 228; colored, 175; German, 156; Italian, 59; Polish, 53; English, 31; Russian, 29; Slavonic, 24; Scotch, 10; Hungarian, 6; Swedish, 4; Austrian, 4; French, 3; Welsh, 2; Croatian, 2; Roumanian, 1; Danish, 1.

Calling for Delegates.

The women's clubs are being asked to appoint delegates from their ranks to join in the work of the joint committee of women's clubs for Allegheny summer playgrounds and vacation schools, for the summer of 1906. The Travelers' club has already responded, the president, Mrs. W. P. Price, appointing Mrs. Edward A. Jones and Mrs. B. F. Veach delegates, with Mrs. R. H. Gilliford and Mrs. I. N. Patterson alternates. This week Mrs. James R. Kibler of the New Era club will appoint the delegates from that club, and other clubs will contribute their quota of representation at their next meetings. Fifteen clubs last year took an active part in the work of the Allegheny playgrounds and all of these will be invited to send delegates this season, several other smaller organizations contributing money and supplies. Each club is entitled to two votes in the joint committee, two delegates being appointed to represent each one, with two alternates. The 15 clubs thus composing the joint committee include the auxiliary of Allegheny Commandery No. 35, Knights Templar; the neighborhood committee of the Irwin avenue school, the New Era club, Parents' and Teachers' Co-operative association of the Fifth ward, Pittsburgh Sorosis, the Summer Work club, the Tourist club, Travelers, the Wimodausis, the Woman's club of Ben Avon, the Woman's club of Pittsburgh, the Women's Press club, the Women's club of Sewickley valley, the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten association and the King's Daughters of the Fourth United Presbyterian church. The joint committee for Allegheny playgrounds and vacation schools asked for an appropriation of $1,500 this year. It was unanimously recommended by the finance committee and passed select council on Wednesday, being presented to common council the next evening.

Considering Consumptives Camp.

Mrs. Franklin P. Iams has been asked to appear before the subcommittee of Pittsburgh councils on appropriations. Mrs. Iams will represent the Civic club of Allegheny county, which has asked for an appropriation of $5,000 for the establishment of an open-air camp for tuberculosis patients at the city farm at Marshalsea. The Allegheny County Medical Society is working for the establishment of a permanent hospital for consumptives in the old McConway mansion on Herron Hill. The urgency of doing something to prevent the spread of tuberculosis, among the poor especially, is being felt throughout the country. In Chicago on Wednesday evening the first decisive step toward excluding victims of consumption from the public schools was taken by the board of education. The report from that city states that a recommendation calling for segregation will be made as soon as data has been collected regarding the number of afflicted children. Medical inspection in the Pittsburgh schools and those of Allegheny is being strongly urged by the educational department of the Civic club of Allegheny and scores of club women affiliated with that club for the better care not only of the children who are afflicted with disease but those who are well, but exposed to contagious or infectious diseases.

More Workers Are Needed.

With the enlargement of Kingsley House come greater opportunities for work among the girls and boys and the men and women. The erection of the two large wings has more than doubled the capacity of the house, the formal opening of which will take place on Tuesday afternoon and evening, January 30. On that afternoon at 3 o'clock the annual meeting of the Kingsley House association will be held, reports covering the work of the past year being presented by the president, the Hon. Joseph Buffington; the treasurer of the association, D. A. Reed, and William H. Matthews, the head resident. Mr. Matthews has issued the following appeal in the January number of the Kingsley House Record:

"Kingsley House needs volunteer workers, men and women who will give one afternoon or evening of each week to some department of its work. Teachers are needed in all of the sewing schools, in the girls' clubs and in the housekeeping classes. Especially would we call for men who will assist in the boys' department—in the game rooms, the gymnasium, in the manual training department and in the special educational classes. We appeal to men of university training, men whose privilege it has been to live and work with men of culture, men of moral force, men of power. Your college, your business, your professional life has taught you much. You have had men for your teachers who never spared themselves, who gave up their life and strength that you might go forth equipped to do a strong man's work. They gave to you in the hope and belief that you in turn would give to others and you owe it to them and to yourselves to so give.

"We will gladly try to correct any shortcomings."

Will Be Royally Entertained.

Rumors of the interesting things in store for the delegates to the biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in St. Paul, Minn., next May and June are circulating throughout the country. There are to be automobile rides, visits to the nearby resorts and a day in Minneapolis. The stately residence of J. J. Hill, whose art gallery contains, among other masterpieces, 11 Corots, will be one of the interesting places to be visited. It is said there will be little if any opposition to the reelection of Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, president of the general federation. A subject which may be brought before the convention of women, unless it is otherwise disposed of in executive session, will be the question of women's suffrage, the women suffragists in some parts of the country aiming to have the general federation put itself on record on this question. Industrial and child labor problems will be discussed, together with the proposed national investigation of the industrial conditions surrounding women wage-earners.

Allegheny Teachers Meet.

The Allegheny City Teachers' association met Friday evening in the Providence Presbyterian church. After a short business meeting the officers and board of managers received a large number of the members of the association. This was followed by a musical program, interspersed with readings. Miss Shannon of the Third ward sang "A May Morning," and "Who'll Buy My Flowers." Miss Dillon of the Seventh ward sang "Love the Peddler," "Lad and Lassie" and "When the Heart Is Young." Miss Furher of King's School of Oratory gave a Kentucky character sketch, in which she effectively pictured a Goschen church. In response to a hearty encore she gave "The Easter Symbol." The closing number was Miss Krane's rendition of the "Miserere," from "Il Trovatore."

Aiming to Secure Scholarships.

Members of the educational department of the Civic club of Allegheny county, which met Wednesday afternoon, will go before the various Women's clubs to appeal for annual scholarships of $100 each, to be used to secure enforcement of the child labor laws in this state. The scholarships are designed for those children who have been taken out of the factories and shops because they were working in violation of the law, which places the age limit at 14 years, but whose meager wages are necessary for the support of a widowed mother or dependent brothers and sisters. The children will be placed in school, the amount of the scholarship being paid to the mother in installments. The chairman, Mrs. William Macrum, appointed Mrs. William C. Anderson to speak before the Woman's club of Wilkinsburg next Tuesday, and Mrs. Macrum will herself appear before the Travelers' club the same day to present this cause.

Ask for National Investigation.

A national investigation of the conditions of child labor has been asked and has received the indorsement of representative people in different parts of the country. An open letter was addressed by Gov. Curtis Gould of Massachusetts to Congressman A. P. Gardner of that state, and last week Gov. Gould was invited to appear before the congressional committee on labor and give his views on the subject. Gov. Gould could not go to Washington, but in urging the national investigation on the question of child labor invites such an action to begin in Massachusetts and is quoted as saying:

Organizing Mt. Holyoke Alumnae.

Soon a meeting of the alumnae of Mt. Holyoke college will be held to effect the formal organization of an alumnae association. A few weeks ago a temporary organization was brought about, of which Mrs. W. M. Carothers was made chairman, Mrs. Howard M. Wilson, East End, being the secretary. It is believed there are over 40 alumnae in and about Pittsburgh. The first meeting will be for the purpose of completing the organization and will be followed in the spring by a meeting of a social character, with possibly some member of the faculty of the college as guest of honor.

Will Net $2,000.

The members of the Columbian Council of Jewish Women were pleased with the success of the Biblical tableaux given last Sunday evening in the Nixon under their auspices and for the benefit of the council. The president, Mrs. Enoch Rauh, conservatively estimated the net receipts at over $2,000. All the returns are not yet in. Mrs. May Whitney Emerson of Washington, D. C., was delighted with the success, both financial and artistic. Mrs. Emerson had charge of the posing and arrangement of the tableaux. The incidental music was exceptionally fine.

Will Celebrate St. Valentine's Day.

The Women's Press club annually gives an entertainment to commemorate the organization of the club on St. Valentine's day, 1892. A special committee has been appointed to take charge of the entertainment next month, the character to be decided in a few days. The committee is composed of Miss Blanche Craighead, chairman; Miss Mary Hay, Mrs. H. B. Birch, Miss Rachel V. D. Bradshaw and Mrs. W. F. Abel.

Meetings for Civic Betterment.

The executive board of the Civic Club of Allegheny County is planning a series of public meetings during the latter part of the winter in the interests of civic betterment. Distinguished men from other places will address these meetings. One of the earliest will be that at which Dr. Justus Ohage, commissioner of health in the city of St. Paul, Minn., has consented to speak.

Sorosis' Musical Tea.

Pittsburgh Sorosis will give a musical tea on Wednesday afternoon, January 31, in the Hotel Schenley. At the meeting last Wednesday the members continued their study of Holland, interesting papers being presented by Mrs. Franklin W. Beard, Mrs. George Porter and Mrs. W. W. Kerr.

GIRL OF BUT 15 YEARS ROAMS OVER THE LAND

A man who has been a police reporter in several of the large cities of the United States is accustomed to strange incidents, and this fellow seldom shows more than ordinary interest in anything big that takes place. However, one of the best-known police reporters in the business had a big surprise sprung on him a few days ago in the city in which he is now working. The surprise was nothing more than a 15-year-old girl.

The reporter wandered into the central police station of the aforesaid city and noticed the name, "Dole McMannus," with the charge of vagrancy opposite it, on the station house blotter. Now a vagrancy case usually does not contain much of a news item, but the reporter had at one time known a girl by the name of Dole, and he asked if the vagrant was a man or woman, and when the desk sergeant said it was a girl, the reporter felt like asking for support.

He scented a story right away, and going back to the woman's department of the police station he talked to the girl. She hailed from a little town in the northern part of Ohio, and for several years had been roaming about the country at her leisure, and appeared to be proud of the fact. She had become slightly tired of traveling now and wanted to go back to her home for a short time, and was surprised the police department could not furnish her with the requisite $15 car fare.

After some inquiry it developed she had an uncle living in the city and arrangements were made to send her to him, and the reporter kindly offered to escort her there. She remained just three days, and at the end of that time the uncle called up the reporter and told him his protege had again disappeared for parts unknown, and the gentlemanly pencil pusher is still wondering about his 15-year old vagabond.

FIVE FAMOUS SOLOISTS IN IRISH LADIES' CHOIR

The Irish Ladies' choir of Dublin, famous as the best female chorus in Great Britain, will be heard in the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall next Wednesday afternoon and evening, under the auspices of the St. Vincent De Paul society. It is a chorus of excellent soloists who render equally well the beautiful melodies of the Emerald Isle and the works of Wagner, Beethoven, Schubert and other great masters, though on the program Irish songs will naturally predominate. Twenty-five young ladies are in the choir and they are under the direction of Madame Cosslett-Heller, who founded the choir in 1901 for the competition at the Dublin Feis Cecil, or the national musical festival, and in which they carried off second prize, though only a couple of months in training. The members of the choir come from various parts of Ireland and number among them many soloists of prominence. Madame Cosslett-Heller is the soprano soloist, Miss Jean Holland, contralto; and Miss Madge Murphy, violinist; Miss Violet Kelly, harpist; and Miss Jean Jellie, pianist.

GREAT WEEK FOR LOVERS OF MUSIC

Pittsburgh Orchestra Will Give Four Concerts and Many Popular Soloists Appear.

MANY NOTES AND COMMENTS

There will be two soloists heard at the Pittsburgh orchestra's regular concerts next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon at the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall. The concerts will be specially notable because of this, and should attract large audiences. The soloists will be Miss Bessie Abbott, an American girl who has made an enviable reputation for herself on the other side of the Atlantic, and who has been engaged by Mr. Conried for five years in New York; and Leo Altman, the accomplished violinist who is second concertmaster in the orchestra. The program will be as follows:

Overture, "Manfred" .... Schumann
Aria of the Queen of Night from "The Magic Flute" .... Mozart
First Movement from Concerto for Violin and Orchestra, No. 2 in D Major, op. 35 .... Tschaikowsky
Serenade in D Major .... Brahms
(Five movements.) (First time at these concerts.)
Songs with Pianoforte:
(a) "Anette" .... Vidal
(b) "Berceuse" .... Tschaikowsky
(c) "Vielle Chanson" .... Bizet
Siegfried's Forge Songs, from Act I., of "Siegfried" .... Wagner

Miss Abbott had her first musical instruction in New York. Then she went to Paris, and had the very unusual distinction of making her debut at the Grand Opera in Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet." Her success was remarkable, and in consequence of it she has been signally favored in both musical and social circles. During the past year or two she has been the special protege of Jean de Reszke, and at his request sang the part of Juliet to his Romeo at a gala performance in Paris in 1903, upon the conclusion of which Miss Abbott was presented with a gold laurel wreath by the subscribers for the opera.

At a state function France tendered King Edward in 1903, Miss Abbott was commanded to sing and as a souvenir she possesses a gold coronation medal surrounded with diamonds.

MISS BESSIE ABBOTT.
An American girl whose singing abroad has won her honor and fame. She will sing at the next Pittsburgh orchestra concerts.

The critical Pall Mall Gazette of London said of Miss Abbott two years ago: "To be 22, to have a beautiful voice and to have made a most successful debut at the Paris opera is to be the most favored of the gods, the most envied of mortals. All these things have come to Miss Bessie Abbott. She has a most beautiful voice and withal sings most artistically, besides being in possession of a most charming personality."

While a coloratura singer, Miss Abbott has a voice of most sympathetic quality. The fact that she has chosen for her Pittsburgh appearance the very difficult aria from the "Magic Flute" is evidence both of her ability and her ambition; Madame Sembrich is now the only other singer in this country who can sing the aria.

Leo Altman has been second concertmaster of the Pittsburgh Orchestra for the past two years. He is a Hungarian who studied with Hubay and Gruen, won a government prize in Vienna, played with the Lamoureux orchestra in Paris, and finally settled in New York as teacher and soloist. He has chosen a large task in the Tschaikowsky concerto, which is one of the most difficult and still one of the most charming of violin works, but his record as a virtuoso is reassuring, and it is a compliment to the orchestra to have members capable of such undertakings.

The gloom of "Manfred" naturally appealed very strongly to Schumann, and it is not surprising that the overture of the play should be his most successful orchestral composition. The opera was first performed at Weimar on June 13, 1852.

The Brahms serenade was first heard at Vienna in 1862, and has not yet been played at a Pittsburgh Orchestra concert. Mr. Paur seems inflexible in his determination to play Brahms' complete orchestral works during a years' course, and some day he will receive more thanks than at present for having introduced these monumental compositions to Pittsburgh audiences. This serenade antedates the first symphony of Brahms by several years, and its five movements are of considerably more simple texture than the later works which have recently been heard under Mr. Paur's baton.

Immediate appreciation of such music cannot be expected from audiences which have such a comparatively small orchestral experience as those of Pittsburgh, but this serenade will make a strong appeal on account of the beautiful melodies in which it abounds. Close attention to such works as this paves the way for larger enjoyment of the more elaborate symphonies.

The forge songs from "Siegfried" are sung by the young hero as he remakes the sword which later is to stand him in such good stead. The accompaniment features the most inspiring themes of the "Ring," and when the sword is finally forged there is a gorgeous climax. This purely orchestral version of the scene is one of the best arrangements from the Wagner dramas.

After the pronounced success of the first popular concert given by the Pittsburgh Orchestra at Old City hall on Thursday, January 11, it was to be expected that others would follow, providing the numerous engagements of the orchestra would permit. The second concert is now announced for Thursday of this week, January 25, and on account of the destruction of Old City hall, will be given at the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall at the same scale of prices which were in vogue downtown, seats being reserved at 25 and 50 cents each.

Miss Christine Miller,
a Popular Pittsburgh Contralto Who Will Appear as Soloist With the Pittsburgh Orchestra at Its Second Popular Concert at Carnegie Music hall next Thursday evening.

Two soloists will assist in this concert, Christine Miller, contralto, and Wenzel Jiskra, principal double bass player of the orchestra. Miss Miller is one of the most popular contraltos of Pittsburgh, and though she has sung with the orchestra on out-of-town trips she has not yet appeared at a local orchestra concert.

Mr. Jiskra created a positive sensation last year as a soloist at one of the Carnegie hall concerts, and his playing was a revelation of the possibilities of his huge instrument. It should be said, however, that very few players have been able to attain Mr. Jiskra's command over the double bass, and perhaps his name may go down in history bracketed with that of Dragonetti, who is the patron saint of the bass players. Here is the program for Thursday evening:

Overture, "Oberon" .... Weber
Aria, "Amour! Viens Aides," from "Samson and Delilah" .... Saint-Saens
Miss Miller.
Three movements from music to "Midsummer Night's Dream" .... Mendelssohn
(a) Scherzo.
(b) Notturne.
(c) Wedding March.
Symphonic Poem, "Les Preludes" .... Liszt
Solo for double bass:
(a) Romanze .... Oswald Schwabe
(b) Allegro .... Jos. Geissel
Mr. Jiskra.
Songs for pianoforte:
(a) "The Asra" .... Rubinstein
(b) "Could My Songs" .... Reynaldo Hahn
(c) "There Was an Ancient King" .... Henschel
Miss Miller.
Finale, variations from Suite, op. 55 .... Tschaikowsky

On Tuesday evening of this week, January 23, the Pittsburgh orchestra will give its

MISS GENEVIEVE WHEAT,
Contralto, who will appear as soloist at the Pittsburgh orchestra's concert for the Art society next Tuesday evening.

annual concert at Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall for members of the Art society, the event being the 319th reception of the society. Genevieve Wheat, contralto, will sing Liszt's "The Lorelei" with the orchestra, and songs by Brahms, Henschel and Bemberg with piano. The orchestral numbers are an overture, "Genoveva," by Gaston Borch, the unfinished symphony of Schubert, Strauss' "Death and Transfiguration," and Wagner's Kaiser March.

This orchestral program would seem to indicate a lack of respect on the part of the orchestra for its foster parent, the Art society, a feeling which it has manifested for some years in the programs prepared for these occasions. Leaving out of consideration the first number, which is new and probably properly introduced at this time, the Schubert, Strauss and Wagner compositions lead one to think that the program was chosen to avoid any extra trouble on the part of the orchestra. The Strauss poem had two hearings in the week which has just closed, and the other two numbers, already played during this season, never call for special exertion on the part of the orchestra. There is of course no objection to the compositions—it would be much better for this city if they could be heard every week the year around—but the Art society is supposed to, and actually does represent, a large share of the regular orchestra supporters, and a program planned for a special concert of this society should include music outside the ordinary concerts of the orchestra's season.

Gaston Borch, whose overture heads this program, is one of the 'cellists of the Pittsburgh orchestra. He was born in France, in 1871, spent his boyhood in Sweden, and had his musical training from Massenet in Paris and Svendsen in Norway. He has had musical experience of wide variety and in many countries, and has had the opportunity of conducting celebrated choruses and orchestras. As a composer he has been active, and his works for orchestra, chorus, piano and voice are frequently heard. The overture to "Genoveva" appears at this time for the first instance on a Pittsburgh orchestra program, and will be conducted by the composer.

Art society members are advised of the plans for the balance of this season, which include a lecture on Japanese art by Sadakichi Hartman on February 8; Shakespeare's "As You Like it," to be produced by the Ben Greet company on February 21; a recital on March 5 by Amanda Vierheller, soprano, Julia Gibansky, pianist, and Henry Bramsen, 'cellist; and the annual recital by the Kneisel quartet on March 22.

The Ben Greet play calls for special notice, not only because of the attractiveness of the performance in itself, but because its production is a novel undertaking for the Art society. Contrary to usual custom, the public will be allowed to purchase tickets for this reception after the members of the organization have had opportunity to select the seats to which they are entitled.

The Mozart club announces an Elgar program for the third concert of its twenty-eighth season, to be given at Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall on Tuesday evening, January 30. Last year the club gave the first performance in this city of Elgar's "The Dream of Gerontius," and the work was greeted with such enthusiasm and appreciation that an immediate repetition was seriously considered. It was deemed best, however, to postpone a second performance until this season, and the added time for rehearsal and preparation of this most difficult choral undertaking will doubtless add much to the production of January 30. On this evening the first part of the work will be given entire, but certain portions of the second half will be omitted to make room on the program for a choral ballad of Elgar's which has never had a hearing in Pittsburgh, "The Banner of Saint George." This composition is entirely for chorus and orchestra, requiring no solo voices. It gives the chorus an excellent chance to distinguish itself, particularly in the direction of spirited singing. The story is the familiar one about the princess who is about to offer herself a sacrifice to the dragon when Saint George intervenes, with sad results to the monster. An addition to the usual story is a final eulogy of the banner of Saint George, which Elgar has set to spirited music in march form.

At this concert the soloists will be Miss Christine Miller of Pittsburgh, contralto; Nicholas Douty of Philadelphia, tenor; Julian Walker of New York, baritone. Miss Miller has the part allotted to the "Angel" in the selections from "The Dream of Gerontius." Messrs. Douty and Walker were the men soloists in the performance of last year, and their re-engagement comes as a matter of course. The elaborate and difficult accompaniments will be played by the Pittsburgh orchestra, and J. P. McCollum will be the conductor.

Edward Elgar's rise to a dominating position in musical England has been very rapid. Fifteen years ago he was practically an unknown music teacher in Malvern; 10 years ago he began to be mentioned as a coming composer, two years ago an Elgar festival was given in London. He gained a thorough acquaintance with the orchestra through playing the violin and other instruments; he had a few lessons on the violin and organ; most of his knowledge is self acquired. It has not yet occurred to any other Englishman to write as does Elgar; some are so bold as to class him with Richard Strauss, whom he does resemble in the gentle art of writing fearlessly for monstrous orchestras. Elgar's English blood shows in his partiality to the chorus, for a large share of his works are choral. "Gerontius" was written for the Birmingham festival of 1900, on the poem by the late Cardinal Newman, and at first did not arouse the enthusiasm in England that it did in Germany, likely because it was so unlike the majority of the works performed at the Birmingham and other festivals. Next May Elgar will conduct his "Apostles" and other works at the Cincinnati festival.

E. J. Napier will give the free organ recital at Carnegie Music hall this afternoon at 4. The program includes a new "Cortege d'Hymenee," by Lacroix; Wely's fantasie pastorale, a fanfare by Lemmens, selections from "Carmen," Mendelssohn's "Consolation" and "Spring Song," and the overture to William Tell.

Pupils of William H. Oetting gave two recitals at his studio last Tuesday afternoon and evening. The players of the first recital were Ruth and Clara Grusinski, Anna Louise Warde, Stella and Edna Kirsch, Mary Weidley and Raymond Diecker. In the evening a program of classic and modern piano compositions was played by Cora Battenfelder, Vera Forsyth, Edith Graff, Mabel Fitan and Edgar Palmer.

Dan T. Beddoe, tenor, has recently been engaged for two important concerts. The first is at Columbus, on February 5, the second is a performance of Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" by the Fortnightly club of Cleveland, on February 27.

At the next concert of the Tuesday Musical club, at the Hotel Schenley, the Mendelssohn trio will play Arensky's D minor trio, a suite by Boisdeffre and a serenade by Widor. Mrs. Emma Porter Makinson will sing.

Gertrude Clark, soprano, has been engaged for one of the summer festival performances, probably "Elijah," to be given by the chorus at Ocean Grove. On February 2 Miss Clark will sing at a concert in the Bellevue Baptist church.

The Philharmonic Sextet club, which has recently been organized among members of the Pittsburgh orchestra, will be heard this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Second Presbyterian church services in the Alvin theater. The players are Franz Kohler and Jean De Backer, violins; Fritz Goerner, 'cello; Fred W. Van Amburgh, clarinet; A. Salvatore, bass, and Carl Bernthaler, piano.

Ernest F. Jores will give the opening recital on the organ in the Carnegie Music hall at Duquesne, on January 30. The program includes Hollins' concert overture in C minor; the finale from Dethier's "Christmas;" a movement from Guilmant's fifth sonata; a new spring song by Mr. Jores, and Meyerbeer's "Coronation March." John R. Roberts, baritone, will sing songs by Buzzi-Peccia, Bendix and Nevin.

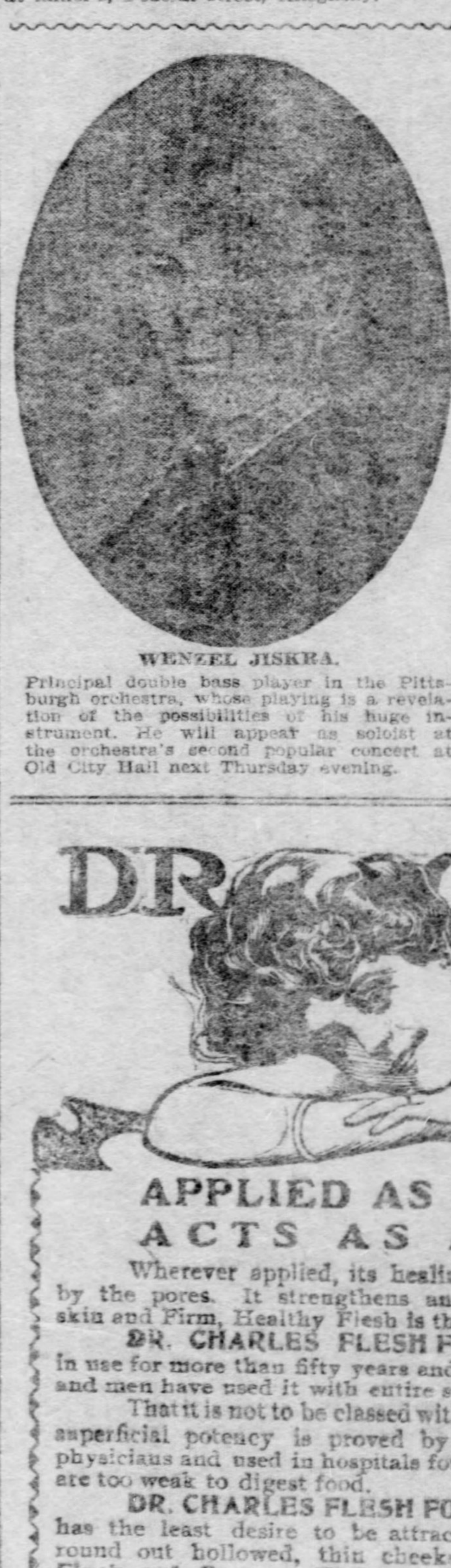
Harry W. Stratton will give his second free organ recital at the East Liberty Presbyterian church on Tuesday afternoon of this week at 4 o'clock. The program includes Hollins' Concert Rondo in B flat; a Bach toccata and fugue in C; Guilmant's Funeral March and "Hymn of the Seraphs," and two movements from Widor's sixth symphony. Miss Olive Wheat, soprano, will sing an arrangement of Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer" and "With Verdure Clad," from "The Creation."

City Organist Caspar P. Koch will give his usual free recital at Carnegie hall, Allegheny, next Thursday evening. The program this week opens with Rheinberger's fourth sonata, and the Allegro Cantabile from Widor's fifth symphony also finds a place. Harry E. Reiff, tenor, will sing, and Lola Cratty will be the accompanist.

W. K. Steiner played a recital at Columbus, O., last week, and was warmly complimented by the Ohio State Journal, which hopes Mr. Steiner will have other opportunities to be heard in that city.

"The Pennsylvania Special March," by Bandmaster Frank N. Innes, which was dedicated to Col. Samuel Moody, will be played by the Belasco theater orchestra, under the direction of Oscar Radin, at the performance of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" tomorrow night. Col. Moody and his railroad associates have been invited to occupy the boxes and there is a plan to call upon the colonel to make a speech on "Music, War and Rumors of Wars, and Their Relation to Transportation."

Considerable interest is being manifested in the coming of Jessie Maclachan, called the queen of Scottish song, who is to give a concert at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall on Monday evening, January 29. By some she is said to be the greatest singer of ballads since the half forgotten days of Jenny Lind. In singing she seems to lose herself; her very soul is poured forth in ecstasy of song, and with each new song one gets a new view of her many-sided nature. Tickets are on sale at Miller's, Federal street, Allegheny.



WENZEL JISKRA.
Principal double bass player in the Pittsburgh orchestra, whose playing is a revelation of the possibilities of his huge instrument. He will appear as soloist at the orchestra's second popular concert at Old City Hall next Thursday evening.

CUPID SPOILS HUNTING TRIP

Bachelor Deserts Party in Carolina Mountains to Return to Girl in the City.

FRIENDS LAY TRAP FOR HIM

Cupid's conquest of a certain attorney practicing at the Allegheny county bar is known to some of his associates, and of late has caused some amusement. The aforementioned attorney for years has been a contented bachelor, and at times boasted that he would never give up his state of celibacy for any woman, irrespective of beauty or accomplishments. Perhaps even his most intimate friends would not tell you his age, as under the existing circumstances it would not be the most pleasant thing to do. Maybe it is because the girl is somewhat younger. However, the stricken attorney is considerably more than 30 and not yet 50.

From the days of his childhood he has owned dogs, one or two good horses and a barnyard of good poultry. Hunting is a pastime of which he is passionately fond, and it has been his habit for years to close his office each fall and make a pilgrimage to the woods of North Carolina with his gun and pack of dogs. He is a good shot and a tireless hunter, as many have learned who have entered the wilds with him on a cold, dull day, when the partridge was plentiful and rabbits by the score scampered through the brush. His life had become a happy, settled routine, and as the years passed and no woman's smile lured him from his library and his dogs, his friends gradually learned to look upon him as a real bachelor.

Then the Woman Came.

But the woman came. Those who know her say she is just as pretty as other girls who have won husbands, and has the graces and talents to attract men under almost any conditions. Something about her, however, seemed to have the effect of drawing the handsome bachelor from his own fireside, and it was noticed that often his library was unlighted during the earlier hours of the evening. These nights of darkness became more frequent and his friends made inquiry.

Several contrived to have their wives meet the young woman and a conspiracy was hatched between the wives and husbands. As one by one got opportunity they managed to speak of the bachelor attorney and, in a way that women know, each succeeded in conveying to the girl the information that any woman who ever captured that man must persistently make him believe she cared nothing for him. The girl was frank about the matter. She confessed she liked the attorney and she set about faithfully to follow the advice so insidiously given. And it certainly worked to the desired end. All of which indicates these married folk have set their hearts upon adding another married pair to their social circle.

The annual hunting trip was planned. With his gun and dogs the attorney, with several of his profession and a well known Pittsburgh physician, got off a train in a remote part of the Carolina mountains and made preparations for two weeks of royal sport. The second day out the attorney returned home early declaring he was sick. Next day he was worse and his friends spoke to the physician.

Hurries Home to Disappointment.

"Give that fellow pills? Not much. His illness is not of the body. The old fool can't keep his mind out of the city block that little girl lives in. It is not medicine he wants."

The crowd got wise, but said nothing. The following day the sick bachelor returned to the farm house alone and declared disgustedly that he was going home. Just to speak of it made him frantic to get away and before the others in the party arrived home for supper he was gone. More than this he had forgotten to pay his board or check his trunks. As a final and convincing proof that he had lost his mind his friends discovered one of his favorite dogs was lost. He knew this, too, before he left for home, but it did not seem to bother him a bit. That settled it with his friends. They recovered the dog, paid the farmer for board and lodging and shipped the trunks home.

When they got back to the city their wives completed the story by telling that the attorney, immediately upon arriving in Pittsburgh, had boarded a street car and started for the girl's home. He did not stop to get shaved even, and looked as though two days and a night on a sleeper had transformed him into a tramp, although ordinarily he is fastidiously nice in his dressing. Then the final blow came. The girl was not home. More than this she was visiting relatives in a distant city and her family did not expect her home for about two weeks. The wives had it figured out that she had taken advantage of the absence of her suitor and had gone on the trip intending to return about the same time that the hunting party arrived home.

Thus Cupid spoiled the hunting trip for naught. Everyone concerned is home again and friends of the bachelor attorney declare they never see light in his library any more. And they declare further "the girl has him guessing."

Must Pay for Matrimony.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 20. Jeffersonville magistrates who are called upon to marry hundreds of eloping couples every year, are said to be considering a plan to fix a uniform rate of compensation for their services, and to refuse to marry any one who cannot produce this fee.

DR. JANE BLANCHARD,
440 6th Ave.,
(Opp. Phila. Gas. Co. office.)

LADIES, IF YOUR APPETITE IS POOR

If you are weak, run down, constipated. Just for your health's sake try one bottle of my Constitutional Tonic. It contains 21 different roots, herbs, barks and berries. Nature's pure medicine, the kind grandmother used to make; contains no alcohol. It's the grandest female tonic ever compounded. Price $1.00 per bottle. Made by my own hands fresh every week and can be purchased only at my office. Another wonderful remedy is my CE-U-TA. It is for thin, undeveloped people of both sexes. If you are bloodless. If you have sunken eyes, cheeks, etc., try it. Price, 30-day treatment, $1.00. Sent by mail or at my office. Money cheerfully refunded if either fails to do all I claim. Ladies' if your condition is such that you require an operation, consult me. Let me give you the names of several that will vouch for my attention and care in such cases. By my method it can be done at your home. Consult me for female ills.
Hours, 10 to 12—1 to 4.
You can consult me or purchase my remedies at my residence, The Ansonia, 2655 Perrysville ave., Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD

APPLIED AS A COLD CREAM ACTS AS A MEDICINE.

Wherever applied, its healing and nourishment is instantly absorbed by the pores. It strengthens and builds up the tissues underlying the skin and Firm, Healthy Flesh is the result.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD is no new experiment. It has been in use for more than fifty years and during that time thousands of women and men have used it with entire satisfaction.

That it is not to be classed with "Cold Creams" and other things of like superficial potency is proved by the fact that it is prescribed by leading physicians and used in hospitals for the nutrition of invalids whose stomachs are too weak to digest food.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD should be used by every woman who has the least desire to be attractive. It is the only preparation that will round out hollowed, thin cheeks or scrawny neck with Firm, Healthy Flesh and Remove Wrinkles from the face and hands, no matter how deep the furrow.

FOR DEVELOPING THE IMMATURE BUST or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful nothing can equal it. To prevent the breasts from shrinking, after weaning baby, mothers should always use DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD. It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through nursing and sickness.

ON SALE AT THE MAY DRUG CO.

SPECIAL OFFER. The regular price of DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send Two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE. A Sample Box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. With this sample we will also send you our illustrated Book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for Massaging the face, neck and arms and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 108 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

SOLD BY MAY'S FIFTH AVE. AND MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

A PAGE FOR THEATERGOERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG.

NIXON—Lulu Glaser in "Dolly Dollars"

BELASCO—Harry Connor with "Mrs. Temple's Telegram"

EMPIRE Eugenie Blair

ALVIN—Louise Gould in "The Isle of Spice"

ACADEMY—Katherine Lynotte

GAYETY—Bonita

GRAND—Sydney Drew

MR. E. S. WILLARD renders an annual service to the American stage that leaves the American theatergoer his debtor. Mr. Willard is not a star of brilliant nimbus. He shines, 'tis true but it is the quiet, steady glow of substantial fires that warm as well as illume, rather than the blaze that startles and dazzles.

In the hiatus of things theatrical Mr. Willard has held steadily to intelligent standards. He said last week:

"It is nonsense to say that the public doesn't want serious plays. What is not wanted is a nasty subject treated seriously. The public taste is perfectly healthy. It wants its heroes and heroines, but it does not want that chocolate-cream soldier, Mr. Shaw. An audience likes to have its lessons, to place itself in a position of the characters on the stage. The theater is a sort of fairyland to which men, women and children come.

"So many persons have been brought to my attention who come to see the humble characters because of that kindliness of nature for which they themselves have no time. One man in New York whose name is synonymous with money getting attended five performances of 'Tom Pinch,' and confessed that each time he shed tears and that the play had done him good."

Mr. Willard has by his allegiance to this course of treating the public sensibly and healthily won an enviable position in the esteem and affections of theatergoers.

Some there are who criticise adversely the actor's repetition of old roles. Yet Mr. Willard covers a wide field in characterization. His is a versatility of expression, if not of character.

This season he has attempted a radical departure and I am told is preparing to still further broaden the scope of his activity. The intimation is to the effect that Mr. Williard would like to occupy a corner, at least, of the field cultivated with such distinguished art by his late English compatriot, the gifted Irving. To this end it is said that the actor will, during his next American engagement, present "Louis XI." and "The Bells," two of Mr. Irving's successes.

Until the venture is actually made it would be unfair to make prophetic comment. Mr. Willard in those roles with which we have come to associate him is so altogether charming and delightful and so thoroughly helpful in maintaining an intelligent balance in things theatrical that contentment with him and what he does need not be disturbed by possible forebodings of the future.

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In his annual Pittsburgh engagement at the Nixon last week the actor reached perhaps, the highwater mark of his merely commercial success. Very large audiences attended upon the several performances, and in character they presented perhaps the cream of the local theater patronage. Such an engagement, drawing thus upon the solid and intelligent resources of a community, furnishes an illuminative comment upon a phase of modern theatergoing that ought to prove helpful in certain quarters.

The producers who assume to be always looking for what the public wants are easily mislead by merely surface indications. If the theater can be wholly captured by the noise and clamor of the want-to-laugh-at-any-cost-people its real, substantial worth as an institution of potent moral and mental stimulus may be questioned.

Upon this theory we may as well abandon the stage to cheap buffoonery or unclean eroticism. Newspapers and organs of publicity and criticism may as well go wholly over to the practice of treating the theater as a mere source of revenue.

The "press notice," with so many lines of advertising for a picture, will then become a dignified policy worthy of emulation. Now it is a truculent surrender of one of the most valued assets of the newspaper that counts character as worth having.

But Mr. Willard and his kind in a theater, inviting intelligent attention and receiving it so liberally as did the English actor last week puts another light upon the situation.

People, who in the interim when slap stick and buffoonery reign are silent and unprofitable, come forward and prove that worth and intelligence is not a losing proposition.

By giving Mr. Willard audiences of large size and thus contributing to the manager's bank roll, Pittsburgh did a service to the cause of clean, healthy stage entertainment that will prove valuable in the future, I trust.

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Of the repertoire presented by Mr. Willard during the week comment need concern itself with only the novelties. Of these the character of Bertuccio in Tom Taylor's "Fool's Revenge" was the most interesting because in the portrayal Mr. Willard departed most radically from his accustomed line of work.

It was not my privilege to see the one performance of the play given, other engagements making it impossible. Critical opinion, however, credits the actor with a distinct success as the vindictive old jester whose revenge so terribly miscarried.

Personally, and as a mere matter of admiration for Mr. Willard's genial gifts, the conception of his work in a character so animated by sinister motives, is repellant.

In its technical aspects I have no doubt the portrayal was clever and the simulation all that intelligent art could make it, but the lovable Tom Pinch and the gentle spirited Cyrus Blenkarn turned into the malevolent Bertuccio gives a wrench to one's enjoyment of the temperamental Willard.

In one of the two other new roles presented by the actor this sentiment is even more susceptible of indulgence.

Kipling's story of the returned exile to Siberia does not lend itself to dramatization in such a form as to afford scope for relief in the subsidiary figures in the play.

"The Man Who Was" is a monologue play in which the monologist sounds the depths of repellant psychology. Mr. Willard's impersonation was technically admirable. In the physical aspects of the portrayal the actor left nothing to be desired, but in this very perfection may be found just ground for objection.

The dramatic value of the Kipling character is hardly great enough to compensate for the loss of the Willard personality and graciousness of art involved in the performance.

There is wanting the charm of Irving's old corporal, Brewster, and the suggestion of Rip Van Winkle in the return of this old exile to life and sanity is so remote and so much obscured by the evidences presented of physical and mental suffering as to lose its force.

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As Benjamin Goldfinch in "A Pair of Spectacles," Mr. Willard treads familiar ground, and in this finely flavored comedy approximates his achievements in more familiar characters.

Lacking the quaint spirit of John Hare's work, Mr. Willard still manages to invest Goldfinch with broad and delightful elements of humorous philanthropy.

It is a variation of his older repertoire that deserves to be perpetuated as much for this as for the merits of the comedy itself.

Of Mr. Willard's familiar roles there is no need for extended comment here in addition to the reviews presented from day to day in The Gazette.

It is a matter of personal taste as to which of the actor's characterizations is the best. There are those who find in David Garrick the most polished example of the actor's many-sided art. Others delight in the varied emotions of Cyrus Blenkarn and rejoice in the consummate grace and facility with which Mr. Willard brings this old potter through his difficulties.

Another element of the actor's supporters find his Professor Goodwillie a never-failing source of enjoyment, and follow the love story of the rejuvenated scholar with an interest they fail to find in his other portrayals.

There are still others who accept his Andrea Jossand in "The Brighter Side" as the best of his roles, evidence of which was found in its selection last week for a big benefit matinee.

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I believe, however, that the delight experienced in Mr. Willard's Tom Pinch is almost universal, whatever may be thought of this Dickens dramatization as a whole.

The Dickens play requires skilled character interpretation in all its parts. This Mr. Willard fails to give, for the reason that it is practically impossible to cast the play from a repertoire company so as to give each character its full measure of strength.

Mr. Cane's Pecksniff, for instance, lacks facility and defeats in several particulars the effort to preserve the Dickens atmosphere.

This is true of several of the players in the star's support, but Mr. Willard's work as the lovable Tom is a supreme piece of character illusion.

His Pinch overflows with what is called, for convenience sake, atmosphere. He secures a physical illusion that is the acme of the actor's art, while the familiar ideal of the Dickens character is reflected in every mental attitude of the player.

From whatever standpoint Mr. Willard's visits may be viewed, they afford an interesting and encouraging comment upon the power of the modern stage to provide valuable and normal amusement and entertainment.

They teach us better than any argument of the optimist that the public may be helped and given intelligent mental stimulus by the theater.

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It may be noted in passing that lovers of artificial emotionalism and the mere tricks of stage mechanism found ample room for enjoyment in the revival of David Belasco's play, "The Heart of Maryland," at the Belasco theater.

The play lacks vital interest now, partly because of its repeated use in nearly all forms of popular presentation and partly because of the apparent artificality of its appeal.

It never rings true, and one is always conscious of the stage workshop in its situations and lines. This has always been the case, even under far more advantageous acting circumstances. Mrs. Carter lent her strenuous and impelling personality to the role of Maryland Calvert, and in the early days of the drama the acrobatic church bell incident was applauded as a rather novel piece of dramatics.

These factors in the success of the play no longer attend it. Dramatic acrobatics in recent years have gone to far more daring lengths in melodrama. Mrs. Carter has long since passed into more subtle character delineation, and with the exception of John Kellerd's villain the old melodrama lacks in this latest revival any very illuminative acting.

It is painful to have to deny so good an actress as Odette Tyler the measure of praise that her work in more congenial roles would deserve.

Miss Tyler plays Maryland Calvert within the range of her gifts as a talented ingenue. That is all. Nowhere is the emotional illusion sustained, and this not because of lack of purpose or sincerity, but because Miss Tyler is thrown overboard in a sea of complex and strenuous emotions without a single idea as to how to swim in such rough waters.

That she keeps on the surface and is not dramatically and artistically drowned is to her everlasting credit.

Mr. John E. Kellerd's Thorpe is a wonderful piece of stage villainy, grown a little mechanical and inflexible, perhaps, through much repetition, but withal a subtle study in oblique psychology, in which the entire physical and mental being of the actor is involved.

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The other theaters the past week revealed no striking novelty nor presented any features of more than passing interest. Vaudeville at the Grand emphasized its right to respectful attention. I can easily conceive the day near at hand when vaudeville will divest itself entirely of the old music hall taint, if such artists and varied bills as those given at the Grand shall prevail.

The present week in the theaters invites pleasant comment for the reason that three novelties at directly opposite ends of stage entertainment will be offered.

Miss Lulu Glaser, in whom Pittsburgh holds a sort of proprietary claim, will come to the Nixon in what is said to be a fair compromise between the slapstick musical comedy, of which we have had too much, and the more serious comic opera that is no longer popular.

There is a conjunction of Pittsburgh talent in this musical piece that gives the engagement at the Nixon a pleasing flavor.

Victor Herbert, so long an adopted son, wrote the music and Miss Glaser, a native, is the star.

Harry B. Smith wrote the libretto and has endeavored to lift this part of the work to a plane somewhat above the ordinary musical comedy.

If this be true, all hands around for a jubilee. There is so much of delightful and invigorating entertainment possible in a real musical play that the degradation of this form of amusement to the position of slap-stick comedy has been especially deplorable.

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There is no need here for an extended comment upon Miss Glaser's charms as a singing comedienne. She is well-known both personally and professionally here in Allegheny county, from which she went out as a young girl to become afterwards more or less famous as the humorous singing partner of Francis Wilson.

Over and above Miss Glaser's singing and humorous art one must count her peculiarly infectious laugh as her greatest asset. This laugh will bring on inflammation of the risibles in even the most serious minded, because of its vibrant and spontaneous qualities.

When Miss Glaser, in the course of conversation emits that staccato "ha ha" with accent on the last "ha," it is all off, laughter is sure to follow, whether there is any other apparent reason for it or not.

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As Dolly Dollars in the new Herbert-Smith piece Miss Glaser is said to be fitted with a role admirably suited to her personality.

There is, of course, no serious attempt to give the star a singing role, though the music is said to be in Herbert's best vein.

Miss Glaser's company is a clever one, including Melville Stewart, another Western Pennsylvania player; R. C. Herz and several other people of reputation.

In Mr. Herz we find a young player who came to this country in serious roles now winning plaudits as a musical comedian.

Mr. Herz is an Englishman if I mistake not, and was first seen in America in support of Mrs. Patrick Campbell. Last season he played the role of the young brother in Maxine Elliott's production of "The Only Way."

In "Dolly Dollars" he assumes the role of a pedantic lover and is said to have made a distinct hit.

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Another novelty of the week will be of dramatic quality, presenting Miss Eugenia Blair as Nancy Sykes in a dramatization of Dickens' Oliver Twist.

I am not informed as to where Miss Blair secured her version of the Dickens story. There have been quite a number of dramatizations made, both good and bad. Some for the benefit of the Fagin impersonation and others to set forth the villainy of the malodorous Sykes.

Miss Blair is an actress of considerable talent and her engagement at the Empire in the Dickens character offers the patrons of that house unusual opportunities for excellent entertainment.

Nancy Sykes is one of the most striking and pathetic figures in Dickens' literature and the story through which she moves is one of human depravity that only the great master of fiction could depict.

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I am inclined to believe that Miss Blair will give a satisfying portrayal, though the character removes her a great distance from her usual dramatic environment.

In B. C. Whitney's musical comedy we have the third novelty of the week. "The Isle of Spice" which comes to the Alvin claims to be what it no doubt is, a colorful repetition of the usual musical "show" plus chorus girls and genuflections.

Mr. Whitney has a habit of doing these things pretty well and this production has his guarantee.

Charles Pursey, who has been making fun for popular priced musical comedy patrons for several seasons, is at the head of a cast in which there are other names from the same roster.

At the Belasco theater Harry Connor is coming back in "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," the farce that so amused theatergoers at that house a few weeks ago.

If the booking powers of the Belasco could have extended the engagement of the farce another week on its first visit I believe it would have played to packed houses, so popular did the trifle become.

It is absolutely clean, for the complications of the husband in the case are unraveled without explanation that involves his moral character, a much to be praised consideration when the usual taint of the "husband and wife" farce is considered. "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" is genuinely amusing and as presented by the cast that interpreted it here a few weeks ago it was one of the most entertaining morsels of the local season.

Of the cast I believe only two or three of the original members remain. Harry Connor is still the loquacious butler, and I am told that William Morris will return to the company for the Pittsburgh engagement.

Miss Grace Reals has been supplanted by Alison Skipworth in the role of Mrs. Temple and there have been changes in the minor parts.

In the case of Miss Skipworth I believe there will be improvement but it will require a sight of the performance to judge how far the loss of Mr. Probert, Miss Reais and the others may have been met.

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The "Independents" are doing the best they can to meet the booking exigencies of their theaters.

It must not be forgotten that this is the first season of a serious and consistent effort to give the country real theatrical competition.

The Messrs Shuberts and their associates are necessarily at great disadvantage and it has been proven that they are by no means infallible, but errors of production and the seeming disposition sometimes to perpetrate worthless amusement must be judged upon the ground of the handicaps under which the new association labors.

I am quite ready to point out defects and weaknesses of the independent attraction, but I am so rejoiced over the fact that through it Pittsburgh is now given a chance to enjoy entertainment that was hitherto barred out, that this judgment is tempered.

Nor do I mean to intimate that the Belasco bookings need sympathetic treatment. On the whole the attractions at that house, good and bad, have not fallen below the standard set by the syndicate in its season's offerings.

That is to say, the bad Belasco attractions have not been any worse than some of the weak things the rival bookings offer, while the "best" of the independents measures fully up in artistic merit with the "best" of the syndicate.

That the newer organization must "patch up" its season's bookings is not to be wondered at, considering the youth of the enterprise and the fact that it entered the arena with barely twenty-five attractions all told.

None of these things control in critical comment, for that, if it be honest, has a standard that is fixed, but these things should temper public judgment, at leasts until the theatrical bantams win their "spurs."

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In the other houses this week the promise is for pleasant entertainment. The Grand comes forward with a talented member of a distinguished family. Sydney Drew is not so fine an actor as his brother, John, but he lends a commendable talent to the enrichment of vaudeville.

I am told that Mr. Drew and his wife will next season star in a three-act comedy. This will mean a loss to vaudeville of one of its best dramatic stars. Besides the Drew playlet at the Grand next week Manager Davis announces the coming of Conchas, the celebrated strong man, a contrast in vaudeville's versatility that is interesting.

At the Academy the burlesque company is a newly organized one and has, according to press notices, started off well.

At the Gayety "Wine, Women and Song" is the unfortunate title of still another new burlesque organization. I have no idea that this title has any dangerous tendency when it reaches the actual production, but its ethical significance is not encouraging. With the company by way of special feature is Frank Bryan's charming girls.

Stage News and Notes

FEBRUARY is going to be a "fat" month for the lovers of serious dramatic art in the local theaters. Correspondingly, the admirers of musical jim-cracks and the revolving chorus automaton will have to hie themselves off to the popular prices or else stay at home. Besides Madame Bernhardt, the queen of tragedy and perhaps the greatest living actress of today, we are going to have a repertoire week with our own distinguished Mansfield and a none the less delightful season of Shakespeare with E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe in stellar roles. These, with a strong acting company in Yiddish drama and occasional excellent popular-priced plays, ought to give a fine opportunity for some healthful education in theatergoing.

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Announcement of the secret marriage in August last of Miss Viola Allen will bring a shock of surprise to the numerous friends of the gifted star. Of all the women of the present-day stage, Miss Allen has preserved with greatest dignity and womanly reserve a reputation for sterling character. So modest and retiring in private life has she been, so devoted and loyal to her family life, and so little given to romantic episode, that the news of this romantic marriage will surprise the public greatly. There will be no one, however, who will not feel like extending the fair Viola the heartiest congratulations and good wishes for

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Constant Reader is informed that Miss Alice Lonnon, Mr. Willard's leading woman, is in private life Mrs. H. G. Lonsdale. Mr. Lonsdale, her husband, is an English actor, but Miss Lonnon is an American girl, we believe, originally coming from California.

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Wilton Lackaye in "The Pit," and Edna May in "The Catch of the Season" are both early Nixon attractions.

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"York State Folks" comes to the Empire next week.

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Ella Wheeler Wilcox's poetical Bible play, Mizpah," will have its first production at Ford's opera house, Baltimore, tomorrow evening.

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Plans have been almost completed for an important theatrical alliance in London this coming spring, when Miss Olga Nethersole is expected to join fortunes with Mr. Forbes Robertson for a London production of "The Labyrinth," Paul Hervieu's Comedie-Francaise success, in which Miss Nethersole is now touring in America. Miss Nethersole will, of course, appear as Marianne de Pogis, while Mr. Robertson will play the role of Max de Pogis, played in this country by Mr. Hamilton Revelle. Americans will be further interested in learning that Miss Gertrude Elliott, sister of Miss Maxine Elliott, and the wife of Forbes Robertson, will be seen in the same company, playing the role of Paulette.

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The growth of the theatrical "publicity bureau" is one of the signs of the enormous activity in this business. Not only do theatrical attractions have their individual "press agents" that go "in advance," but the newspapers are now bombarded from a distance with all sorts of "press stuff," old stories reapplied, fulsome praise and glittering promises. A new departure is the issuing of a monthly bulletin by various producing firms. The rise of the "independent" booker has brought forward a form of publicity that is distinctly belligerent. For instance, from David Belasco's headquarters in New York, there is issued blue papered slips in which the progress of the warfare between Mr. Belasco and his enemies is recorded intermingled with purely press matter about the Belasco stars. Some items creep into this "bulletin" that are in bad taste, but as a whole it is the most serious and comprehensive system of "boosting" that we know of.

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It is said that the reconciled Fitzsimmons will shortly be seen on the stage in a comedy called "A Picnic For Two." Perhaps Bob my have some reminiscences with regard to a recent performance that was not a picnic for one.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Lo, the poor Indian." The American Indian, long left to steal cattle and degenerate in idleness on the western reservations, is coming into his own, dramatically. He is being made the hero of numerous plays, the latest of which is Donald McLaren's "Good for Naught," in which every one of the characters is an Indian.

✦ ✦ ✦

Irene Bentley resigned from the "It Happened in Nordland" company last week and will take the leading role in a new musical comedy soon to be produced in New York. Phyllis Rankin takes Miss Bentley's place with the Fields company.

✦ ✦ ✦

Wilson Melrose, who is popular on the local Rialto, was shaking hands with his Pittsburgh friends last week as a member of the "Heart of Maryland" company.

✦ ✦ ✦

It is announced that Frank Curzon, who controls several London theaters, will sail for this country early in February in order to produce here two English successes, "Mr. Hopkinson" and "Public Opinion," the latter having closed a long run in London last Saturday night. While here Mr. Curzon will try to obtain the London rights to several pieces recently successfully presented in this country.

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The book and music of "The Duchess of Moulin Rouge," the new musical piece which will serve to introduce Hattie Williams as a star, is about ready for rehearsal, and Ben Teal, stage manager for Charles Frohman's musical plays, has begun making arrangements in New York. The piece will open on the road in a few weeks and later will be taken into Gotham for a run.

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Mr. Eugene Connelly, for several years an efficient member of the Leader editorial force, has been made press representative of the Grand, succeeding Frank Patterson, who will practice law.

✦ ✦ ✦

Philip Jacques, Mrs. Fiske's representative, spent Friday in Pittsburgh, en route to several one-night stands in principal Ohio towns where his star will be seen.

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Lew Fields, in "It Happened in Nordland," is the Nixon underline, thus giving the patrons of that house two weeks in succession of Victor Herbert music.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Jolly Knickerbocker burlesque company is the Gayety underline.

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The Early English Drama society has embarked on an interesting enterprise. It intends to issue a series of 12 volumes containing the text, with biographical and critical notes, variorum readings and glossary of a number of once celebrated but now half-forgotten plays. Among the dramatists represented are not a few Tudor writers of renown, such as Heywood, Bale, Udall, Edwards, Wever and Ingleland.

✦ ✦ ✦

Maude Fealy will be William Collier's leading woman when "The Heart of a Sparrow" is produced.

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An actor who was in the Union Square company during the season of 1882 and 1883, when Richard Mansfield first appeared as the Baron Chevrial in "A Parisian Romance," tells this of the actor as he knew him:

"Richard Mansfield was excessively earnest, excessively nervous and irritable when on the stage, but genial and companionable when out of the theater.

"When he first played the Baron Chevrial he always had half-pints of champagne in his dressing room, and every night before he undertook the supper scene he braced himself with one of the little bottles of wine.

"One night I went into his room—I was a mere cub walking on as one of the guests at the ballet's banquet—and he handed me the whole basket of champagne. 'Take it,' he said; 'drink it yourself or give it to the others. I'm done with it.' I ventured to ask why, and he said he feared the growth of the habit. 'I am indulging myself now in an unsuspicious half-pint, then depending upon it for the nervous energy for my big scenes. Soon that will be impotent and I will need a full pint, then a quart, then brandy, then—but, don't you see, I must stop it. I intend to play on the nerves and energies nature has given me or not at all.'

"He was dreadfully nervous, excitable, and not quite in form for a week or so, but soon he got command of his native faculties and acted better than ever.

"I recalled this to him the other day, and he told me that he has never once departed from the rule of no artificial stimulants before or during a performance."

✦ ✦ ✦

A comedy that Sardou wrote 30 years ago, "The Spy," has lately been revived in Paris. Audiences have liked it surprisingly well and the old playwright wrote the other day to a friend: "I am glad to have written in 1877 a piece that can still be played in 1905." Meanwhile Sardou—at 75—has just finished a new comedy.

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Maclyn Arbuckle in "The County Chairman" comes to the Alvin February 5.

✦ ✦ ✦

Thomas Whiften, who is with Miss Lulu Glaser's company, will be remembered here as having tried to play the little role in "The Sultan of Sulu." It is said the young man now has a congenial role.

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There are 12 little girls in the chorus of B. C. Whitney's "Isle of Spice" company this week whose aggregate weight does not exceed ten hundred pounds. These girls constitute the famous "pony ballet."

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DeWolf Hopper and his big company in "Happyland," is the Belasco underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

Engel Sumner has been engaged by Charles Frohman for "Mizpah," which is to be produced tomorrow evening. Miss Sumner was formerly with the Harry Davis stock company.

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Chicago boasts of having the only woman theater manager in America. This, of course, is a mistake. Mrs. Keplinger manages a theater in San Bernardino, Cal., a Miss Harrington presides over the destiny of a house in Indiana, Mrs. Spooner manages the Bijou theater in Brooklyn, and the Sherlock sisters operate a theater in Saratoga, N. Y. Perhaps Miss Elizabeth Schober is the only woman who manages a stock company theater in the west. There is also a woman manager of a theater in Philadelphia.

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Since Sousa wrote "The Bride Elect," he has confined most of his work to composing marches. Now he is coming to the front again as composer of an opera called "The Free Lance," for which Harry B. Smith is to supply the book.

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Denials about the spring Shakespearan revival in Chicago are coming thick and fast. Richard Mansfield has sent us word stating he knows nothing about it and would not appear in any company outside of his own, while recently Charles Frohman also found it necessary to deny that his stars would take part in the affair. This department has also received a vigorous denial from Viola Allen that she will be seen in "Alls Well That Ends Well" during this festival.

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Bertha Galland, who is the star of "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," has been quite indisposed during the past week suffering from tonsilitis. At one time it was feared she was dangerously ill. Her physicians have advised a few days' rest, and in the meantime Alma Kruger is satisfactorily playing her part.

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February 5, 6 and 7, at the Belasco theater will be devoted to the Thalia Theater Company from New York.

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James O'Neil is to play at the Alvin in a revival of the "Count of Monte Cristo."

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"Neighborly Neighbors," a new musical farce comedy will be presented in the Empire theater shortly, introducing a clever comedian, Tom Waters.

✦ ✦ ✦

J. Bert Denny has purchased the Hutchinson property on High street in Bensburg, Pa., for $8,000, from the Kern heirs, and he announces that he will erect a three-story brick opera house upon the site.

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Mr. Richard Mansfield is quite willing to concede a point, even about so important a matter as what repertoire he shall play when he thinks better judgment is displayed than that exercised by himself. When Mr. Mansfield's Pittsburgh repertoire was first arranged it was sent to Manager Kirk of the Nixon with the instruction that it be given to the newspapers. Mr. Kirk promptly rearranged the repertoire and sent it on to Mr. Mansfield with the suggestion that, being on the ground and familiar with the conditions, he thought a change would be wise. The actor immediately accepted the amended schedule and wired Mr. Kirk his approval of the better judgment displayed.

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Those who think that Marshall P. Wilder does not think of anything but humor are mistaken. He has just had a serious moment, and even that looked like a joke until it was explained. He has made his will. In connection with this event he telephoned to Burrelle, the press clipping man, and said:

"You gather up clippings from all the newspapers when men die, don't you?"

"We do."

"And make them into obituary volumes?"

"Yes."

"Well, then, gather all the clippings about my death."

"Why, you're not dead, are you?"

"I guess not, but you can take the order and make the memorial if I ever happen to die, can't you?"

And then the humorist explained that he had just made his will and put a provision in it by which an allowance was set aside for this memorial, containing everything the papers happened to say concerning his demise. That is why the clipping bureau has an order they don't know exactly when they can fill.

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Olga Nethersole got quite indignant in Springfield, Mass., and made a speech before the curtain criticising the mayor for debarring "Sapho." The star advocated the appointment of a censor by the federal government.

✦ ✦ ✦

May Irwin, it is said, has received a flattering offer from a lyceum bureau to join the ranks of platform speakers and lecture on high art in cookery, domestic science or some kindred topic. Miss Irwin has made household science her hobby.

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A spinster who sat through a performance of "The Heir to the Hoorah," in Newark, N. J., recently, said she actually counted the number of "hells" in the play and there were five of them. She therefore took it upon herself to complain to a local newspaper and stated one hell was enough.

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In January, 1901, Charles Frohman, through Howe & Hummel, his attorneys, secured from the United States court in Chicago a preliminary injunction restraining Charles Ferris and others from performing an unauthorized version of the English drama, "The Fatal Card," the exclusive rights of which are owned by the Gattis of London, and Mr. Frohman. The defendants have had the matter threshed out in the Illinois courts for the last five years, and last week the final appeal court decided in the complainant's favor and made the injunction perpetual, on the ground that even though his play was uncopyrighted, the author always held a proprietary right in the creation and product of his brain, and the courts would always guarantee and protect such a right.

What the Programs Offer

[It must be understood that the following notices reflect only the opinions of the press representatives of the several attractions. This department assumes only a supervisory responsibility as to their contents.]

Nixon—Lulu Glaser in "Dolly Dollars."

MISS LULU GLASER, the dainty Dolly Varden and the Madcap Princess of other seasons, will be seen for the first time in her career as a comic opera star in modern costume at the Nixon theater for one week, beginning Monday, January 22. During Miss Glaser's engagement there will be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. The dainty prima donna will portray the role of Dolly Dollars in Charles Dillingham's production of that name. This musical comedy emanated from the pens of Harry B. Smith and Victor Herbert. It scored an instantaneous success in New York and after filling the time allotted to it at the Knickerbocker theater, put in a few weeks at the New Amsterdam. Owing to previous contracts which it was found impossible to cancel, Miss Glaser and her superb supporting cast were compelled to go on tour and thus break the phenomenally successful run. The role of Dolly Dollars was written especially for Miss Glaser. It is that of an athletic and ebullient daughter of an American millionaire who is doing Europe with his family. She has a passion for automobiling and is pursued by fortune-hunters from England to Paris. These fortune-hunters are men of title who are willing to sell themselves for American dollars. They are a grotesque assemblage, made up of members of every race known to Europe. These foreign nobles are all declined "without thanks" by the capricious American girl; the real lord arrives in the person of Miss Dollars' chauffeur. There are numerous complications and the fun is fast and furious throughout the piece. Miss Glaser was never seen to better advantage. The song hits are numerous, and the light, chorus and other effects with which Fred G. Latham, general stage director for Charles Dillingham, has surrounded the vocal numbers, are strikingly new and novel. The scenic equipment is beautiful and the cast one of much merit.

Empire—Eugenie Blair as Nancy Sykes.

Metropolitan papers speak in highest terms of Miss Eugenie Blair and her new version of Oliver Twist, the masterpiece of Charles Dickens' many works, which is booked for the Empire theater the week commencing Monday, January 22. They say the well-known delineator of emotional roles is doing better work as Nancy Sykes in Oliver Twist than she accomplished in her other recent successes, "Zaza," "Iris," "Her Second Life," "Magda" and "Camille." As Nancy Sykes, Miss Blair sinks her own charming personality and for the nonce becomes the Nancy that Dickens so vividly pictures, the creature of the East Side of London town, reared in an atmosphere of crime, linked to a man of the Bill Sykes stamp and subject to the orders of scoundrels of the Fagin type. She makes Nancy a woman more sinned against than sinning, and in numerous scenes displays that vein of sympathy that is a part of woman, be she good or bad. Her work in a scene with Fagin, where she prevents the wily Jew from inflicting punishment on poor little Oliver is decidedly dramatic. The crowning feature of her interpretation of Nancy, however, is in the murder scene, where she gives up her life at the hands of Bill Sykes. This murder and the struggle preceding it is a wonderful piece of artistic stagecraft. Edmund Elton, a young English actor, is the Bill Sykes of the play and a splendid Sykes he is, too.

At the Wednesday matinee Miss Blair will present "East Lynne," and will appear in the dual role of Lady Isabel and Madam Vine.

Alvin—"The Isle of Spice."

"The Isle of Spice, B. C. Whitney's piquant musical mixture, begins a week's engagement at the Alvin, starting Monday evening, with matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The "Isle of Spice" comes to Pittsburgh with a New York, Chicago and Boston indorsement; having had a phenomenal run of business in Chicago of 150 nights, Boston 180, and New York, at the magnificent Majestic theater, of 100 nights. The "Isle of Spice" enlists the services of an exceedingly large number of capable players; among the celebrities are: Ethel Tilson, Bert Wainwright, Louise Gould, Jack Coylins, Louise Streblen, Charles E. Hart, Cora Landis, W. J. McGraw, Mabel Leonard and a chorus that is said to be the prettiest, most graceful and best acting and singing on tour with any musical production.

There are 20 song hits and musical numbers in the "Isle of Spice." Among those which everyone will be whistling are: "Peggy Brady," "Little Maid of Nicobar," "The Broomstick Witches," "Star of Fate," "You and I," "The Goo Goo Man," "Uncle Sam's Marines," "How Can You Tell Till You Try?"

Mr. B. C. Whitney, manager of the company, has expended a great amount of money on scenery, wardrobe and electrical effects, to make this one of the best and most elaborate extravaganzas on tour.

Belasco—Return of "Mrs. Temple's Telegram."

For this week at the Belasco we are to have the return of what was declared to be this theater's most prominent comedy success since the inauguration of the present season. Demand for its return before the end of the season has been gratified, and the advance sale would indicate that the return engagement will meet with greater success than the first appearance last November.

"Mrs. Temple's Telegram" came to Pittsburgh the first time when it was practically unknown here, although it had achieved some remarkable runs in Chicago and New York prior to the Pittsburgh engagement. It will be remembered that it was this play that Washington society made such a time over, and that Pittsburgh society turned out in full force to enjoy.

The play is clean, consistent and free from all vulgarity or suggestiveness, which can be said of few farces of recent date. Mr. William Morris will be seen in the role of Jack Temple and Harry Connor will play the talkative butler.

During the engagement at the Belasco there will be matinees Wednesday and Saturday, the Wednesday matinee, as usual, at "popular" prices. This will likely be the last opportunity for Pittsburgh playgoers to see "Mrs. Temple's Telegram," as the play is booked for several long engagements in other cities, both in America and Europe.

Grand—Sydney Drew in Vaudeville.

By leave of his imperial majesty, Kaiser Wilhelm II., comes Paul Conchas, the German military Hercules to America, and this week to the Grand opera house, Pittsburgh. Wholly different from your ordinary dumbbell swinging strong man, this giant Teuton plays with Krupp shells like a kitten plays with a yarn ball, tossing them into the air, catches them on the nape of his neck as they are shot at him from the altitude of the flies, picks up gun carriages and swings them about him like so many Indian clubs.

The dramatic feature of this week's bill at the Grand is supplied by Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew and their company of players, who are to present a one-act playlet entitled "When Two Hearts Were Won." Descended from the first rank of old-time players, they have inherited much of the talent and skill of their famous ancestors.

Jen Latona and Frank Latona will appear in their musical comedy sketch. She has a budget of new songs for this season, is playing the piano with the same delicacy of expression, while Frank's tramp impersonation promises something new in the "Dusky Rhodes" vernacular.

Mayme Remington and her pickaninnies are to sing some new songs, execute new dances and introduce an Indian maiden troup that is novel. The famous Dollar troupe of European artists will appear in extraordinary acrobatics. There will be good music and lots of fun while the Orpheus Comedy Four are on the stage. Joe Flynn will talk his nonsense and sing his funny songs. Woodford's monkeys, dogs and ponies will amuse old and young. Vera King in songs and stories; Harry Brown, cartoonist and vocalist; Sisters Allene, James W. Mordaunt and the cinematograph are other features of the bill.

Gayety—"Wine, Women and Song."

A big feature in connection with the appearance of M. M. Theise's great burlesque combination, which comes to the Gayety this week, will be Frank Bryan's "Peace Congress" of charming American girls, one of the real vaudeville hits of the year. The last time this act was presented in Pittsburgh it created a sensation, the many marvelous evolutions performed by the superbly drilled young women evoking much applause. "Wine, Women and Song" is the name of the burlesque company being directed by Mr. Treise, and the show is said to be remarkable for the beauty of the chorus, the elaborateness of costumes, the cleverness of the comedians, the bright and catchy character of the songs, and the unusual strength of the olio. Specialties of the highest order will be given by Bonita and her wonderful Cuban midgets, it being the first appearance of these entertainers in Pittsburgh. Bonita has been referred to by critics all over the country as the most graceful and fascinating dancer on the American stage today. Howe and Scott, Hebrew comedians; Frederick brothers and Burns, in a comedy musical act; Raymond and Clayton, in a singing sketch; Sam Leibert, in a novel vocal act, and Marie Lamour, chansonette, complete the excellent olio.

Academy—"Washington Society Girls."

"Washington Society Girls," one of the best shows to be seen here this season, comes to the Academy this week. The performance begins with a clever nautical musical skit called "Oh What Joy," a little comedy replete with bright hits, funny situations and tuneful numbers—for not a single moment is spontaneous hilarity lacking. The olio of specialty acts include Eldora in a marvelous exhibition of intricate juggling; Elsa Leslie, the little English girl; West and Williams, a pair of up-to-date talkers and parody singers; Grace Mantell, the sweet singer; Dave Marion, in an original sketch "Moving Day;" Lynotte Sisters, singing comediennes; Aggie Behler, the American chansonette; Charles Johnson, one of the funniest Dutch comedians on the stage, and Ah Ling Foo, the wonderful conjurer. The closing burlesque is entitled "Krausmyer's Alley."

Lew Fields Company Coming.

With so many inadequate productions on hand, it is pleasant to announce that the Nixon theater is to be the home for one week, opening January 29, of a musical comedy that has outstripped all others within the last three years on the score of its run in New York city. This is the Lew Fields Theater Company in the two-act musical comedy, "It Happened in Nordland," which comes straight to Pittsburgh from Fields' theater. The music is all by Mr. Victor Herbert, composer of "Babes in Toyland," "The Wizard of Oz," and other light opera hits, and has been referred to by many as representing his master work. The book and lyrics are by Glen MacDonough, Mr. Herbert's collaborateur on the various musical pieces referred to.

Engagement of Sarah Bernhardt.

The sensation of the present dramatic season is the engagement of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt and her own company from the theater Sarah Bernhardt in Paris. Everywhere she has appeared the same story is old. No matter what the play or the prices charged, immediately the sale is opened the houses are sold out completely. Her repertoire for her engagement at the Belasco is as follows: Thursday night, February 8, "La Sorciere;" February 9, "La Tosca;" February 10 (matinee) "Camille," and February 10 (night) "Sapho."

The Belasco theater management has been able to keep the prices at such a figure that all of her admirers will be afforded an opportunity of seeing Madame Bernhardt. The box office sale does not open until Monday, February 5. The management began receiving mail orders Monday last, when these orders were accompanied with remittance. These are filed, numbered, and will be filled before the box office sale opens, in the order of their receipt.

Richard Mansfield's Engagement.

The mail order list for Richard Mansfield's seven appearances at the Nixon theater in the first week in February has opened with a rush. Orders with remittances and addressed stamped envelopes enclosed will be numbered in order received and filled the first day of the sale. Mr. Mansfield will inaugurate his week Monday, February 5, with his first performance in Pittsburgh of Alceste, in Molieres' delightful comedy, "The Misanthrope." The order of plays is: Tuesday, February 6, as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice;" Wednesday, February 7, as "Beau Brummel;" Thursday, February 8, Shakespeare's "King Richard III;" Friday, February 9, the first time in Pittsburgh as Don Carlos in his production of Schiller's greatest play, "Don Carlos;" Saturday matinee, February 10, as Arthur Dimmesdale in Hawthorne's "The Scarlet Letter," and Saturday (farewell) night, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

"Mask and Wig" Coming to Pittsburgh.

At a meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania, held Friday evening at the Union Club, definite arrangements were made to bring the Mask and Wig Club of the university to Pittsburgh. The Belasco Theater has been secured for an afternoon and evening performance on April 28, 1906. The meeting was attended by a large representation of Penn men from Pittsburgh and vicinity who welcomed as honor guests Messrs. H. K. Mohr and Clayton F. McMichael, of Philadelphia, the former being business manager of the Mask and Wig Club. Several previous attempts have been made to bring this strong university organization to Pittsburgh, but failed through inability to secure a suitable theater. To many Pittsburghers the Mask and Wig Club needs no introduction. Their annual performances at Philadelphia, Atlantic City and Washington have been for years leading theatrical and social events.

DeWolf Hopper at Belasco Next Week.

DeWolf Hopper will be seen at the Belasco theater all of the week of January 29, in the new opera, "Happyland," in which it is said he has been making the hit of his notable career on the comic opera stage. The piece is by Reginald De Koven and Frederic Ranken. The story is well told, and the clear-cut wit has been wedded to beautiful music. "Happyland" ran for three months at the Lyric theater, New York city, and would have remained there long into the new year had not the engagement of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt compelled the stage of the Lyric to be vacated for her New York engagement.

"Sultan of Sulu" Coming.

George Ade, so well-known as the author of "Fables in Slang," will be heard at the Alvin next week when his musical satire "The Sultan of Sulu" is produced. Albert Mabar is the "Sultan," and is said to employ a few methods that were not used before.

An Actress Who Is a Loyal T. M. A.

Valeria Bergere, the sprightly vaudeville actress, has a regular license as a member of the Theatrical Mechanics' association.

How Miss Bergere became a member of this association of stage hands is an

VALERIA BERGERE.

interesting story. It reveals a woman's big heart and open purse, and is a story which Miss Bergere herself never discusses. The story is from the lips of the man himself. One day an accident happened to a scene shifter in an eastern theater in which the accomplished actress happened to be playing that week. A heavy drop fell and struck him on the head, laying bare a two-inch section of the skull and producing a state of coma which lasted for several days. Miss Bergere had the curtain rung down on her act, instructed a fellow-player to make a brief announcement to the audience and ask their indulgence for a delay, and then rushed quickly to the aid of the injured man. With her own hands she bound up the head and stanched the blood, then when the doctors arrived she gave instructions that every attention be given the man at her expense. After half an hour's delay and suspense the audience broke into rapturous applause when Miss Bergere again appeared before the footlights and proceeded with the play. During the intervening days of her engagement she paid frequent visits to the hospital and carried flowers to comfort the sufferer, and when she found that a breadwinner had been stricken from a large family, her ready purse supplied the funds which kept the wolf from the door of a modest little home and eased the suffering of the man in the hospital ward. The members of the Theatrical Mechanics' association then and there wished to elect Miss Bergere an honorary member of their association, but she declined to accept this as a token for her good work. Later on an occasion came when she could appear at a testimonial benefit performance for the stage mechanics, and this gave them an opportunity to repay two debts. She then accepted the honor, and ever since has taken an enthusiastic interest in the affairs of the association.

The actress is a remarkable woman in more ways than one. She is one of the few women of the stage who are their own managers, does all her own booking, makes her own contracts, makes her terms with the railroads, writes her own advertising and press notices, rehearses her own company, and, in fact, attends to all the multifarious details essential to the safe floating of a theatrical troupe.

How Profitable It Is to Make People Laugh

Lew Fields illustrates in his history the title of a melodrama, "From Rags to Riches." Twenty-eight years ago he and his boy chum, Joe Weber, made their first appearance on the stage. They divided the sum of $6 a week between them as their salary for doing 26 turns a day. Last winter Mr. Fields refused an offer of $4,000 a week for a period of 40 weeks, to appear in vaudeville 20 weeks in this country and 20 weeks in Europe. That is a salary of $160,000 for 40 weeks' work, nearly four times that which President Roosevelt receives for directing from the White House the affairs of the United States. But Mr. Fields refused this offer because he now has attained that which is dear to every actor's heart. He owns his own theater in New York and has his own company with him year in and year out.

Mr. Fields off the stage is a very different man from the Lew Fields familiar for the past quarter of a century to playgoers. Off the stage he is tall, slender, languorous and soft-spoken; before the footlights he is quick, active and talks with the rapidity of a Gatling gun. He is a modest man, and really prefers to tell of the days on the road when he didn't have enough money to pay for a room in which to sleep and used to walk the streets or sit in the park on a bench with Joe Weber.

"Once," said Mr. Fields in relating his early struggles, "I struck a town early in the morning and was very hungry. All I had in my pocket was a penny. Across the street from the depot was a sort of combination fruit stand and bakeshop. Exposed for sale on the stand in front were a number of rosy-cheeked apples labeled 'one cent each.' While in the window was a group of luscious looking crullers, for the same price. Undecided in my own mind which to purchase with my capital, I took the penny from my pocket and, tossing it in the air, called out: 'Heads an apple, tails a cruller.'

LEW FIELDS.

The descending coin struck my outstretched palm, bounded off and fell down the sewer. I didn't eat anything for 24 hours thereafter."

McClellan's Play Is Puzzling the Critics

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Like several other American plays of late, C. M. S. McClellan's "The Jury of Fate" has been produced here before being given at home. All the veteran first-nighters crowded into the Shaftesbury theater on Tuesday to see it, for much was expected of the author of "Leah Kleschna"—to say nothing of "The Belle of New York"—and much, of course, was expected of H. B. Irving, the principal figure in the new play, for the late Sir Henry's elder son is now sure of his place in the foremost rank of British actors.

At the close of the evening the assembled critics shook their heads sagely, the pit and top gallery were inclined to cheer Irving and boo the author, and the rest of the audience seemed to be heartily in accord with both actor and author—all of which indicates that the play was out of the ordinary. The critical attitude, of course is: "Don't be conventional, for that betokens the decadence of British drama; but whatever you do, don't be unconventional." Now McLellan has dared to write an up-to-date morality play—a kind of modern French variation of "Everyman"—and the precise London critics are much worried over it. But it is always sincere, often effective, sometimes even melodramatic, and almost invariably interesting. And it is thoroughly well written.

As in "Leah Kleschna," the scene is in France. Rene Delorme, a brilliant young wastrel, after literary success but utter moral failure in Paris, has come to live at his foster mother's poor little cottage in the country. Staggering home after a riotous night at a neighboring inn, he is confronted by a Dante-like figure of death. He pleads in terror for one more chance, and a majestic personage with other majestic personages on either hand, revealed in glory in the clouds above, in a sort of celestial jury box, grants the request, and tells him he may live his life all over again. So apparently Rene gets born again, remembering vaguely his previous life, for the next glimpse we get of him is 25 years later, on the sixth day of his honeymoon with a naive and charming bride, whose affections he had won from a sturdy mechanic to whom she was betrothed. It is evident enough that he is not profiting by his previous experience, for he is drinking more than is good for him and is making wicked eyes at the tempting reincarnation of a woman whose heart he had broken in his first career and who intimates that she has come back to get even with him.

In the next act we see him, a hitherto successful dramatist, on the first night of his latest play which has proved a failure. The temptress has helped him to break his wife's heart, and he completes the disaster by coming home in a drunken fury and insulting everybody. The next glimpse we get of him is a year or two later. He has become a wild-eyed, shabby demagogue, stirring up lust of blood in the hearts of workmen disposed to be law-abiding. He leads them to attack a great foundry, whose manager is that same David Martine to whom his wife had been betrothed before Rene Delorme won her away. Then we have the melodramatic attack on the foundry and a scene between the depraved husband, the neglected wife and the man she has come to love again. Rene shoots at David, but kills his wife instead. That settles it. There is no question now but that the man's second existence has been an even worse failure than the first, and nothing remains to him except to go out and meet the jury of fate again. The answer is given and the veiled figure of death deals the final blow in a wild night scene in a forest.

Hopper's Patriotism.

DeWolf Hopper, the elongated comedian, is intensely proud of the fact that during 15 years he has been before the American public as a star he has never appeared in a foreign-made opera.

Mr. Hopper has consistently supported home talent, and enormous royalties which have been paid on his various productions have, without a single exception, gone into the pockets of American dramatists and American composers. This is a remarkable record to have established when foreign-made musical pieces were essentially the vogue.

DeWolf Hopper originally studied law in the office of Joseph H. Choate, but

DE WOLF HOPPER.

soon succumbed to the fascinations of the stage. In November, 1884, he made his debut in comic opera in John Philip Sousa's first opera, "Desiree." Two years later he sang in Reginald DeKoven's first opera, "The Begum." The rather an interesting fact that 10 years he has achieved his greatest success in Sousa's "El Capitan," which ran for more than 1,300 performances. This success he is now more than duplicating with DeKoven's latest opera, "Happyland."

Gossip of Players

Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger, in reply to a letter from Richard Mansfield, say that Madame Bernhardt's managers have southern theaters enough to take care of that star without resort to tents. In the meantime the opposition continues to print stories from Texas newspapers in which the syndicate is roasted to a "brown turn" for debarring the divine Sarah.

Who is right?

Ada Rehan, who is taking a rest this season, has received news that the referee to determine the rights and interests in the Augustin Daly estate had decided that one-fifth of the income of Daly's theater in London should go to her as it was originally intended. The decision is retroactive, and therefore Miss Rehan's share of the profits at Daly's theater will amount to over $15,000.

DUQUESNE GARDEN
ICE SKATING AFT. EVE.
Popular Night Monday.
Seventh Anniversary Night Tuesday, January 23.
Souvenirs Free to All Both Nights.
Friday and Saturday Nights
FAMOUS QUEENS UNIVERSITY HOCKEY TEAM.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL
Society's Benefit Concert by the Famous
IRISH LADIES' CHOIR
Conducted by Madame Coslett-Heller
Carnegie Hall, Jan. 24.
Matinee, 2:30. Evening, 8:15.
Irish music sung in Gaelic and English by Ireland's greatest singing club of 20 ladies.
SEVEN SOLOISTS INCLUDING HARPIST AND VIOLINIST.
Ticket sale opens Monday morning at Hamilton's, 331 Wood street. Prices—Matinee, 25c and 50c. Evening, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

PITTSBURGH ORCHESTRA
EMIL PAUR, Conductor.
POPULAR PROGRAM
Soloists:
MISS CHRISTINE MILLER, Contralto.
MR. WENZEL JISKRA, Double Bass.
CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, EVENING JAN. 25.
Floor Seats 75c and Three First Rows 1st Bal. 50c. Balance of Bal. 25c. Sale of seats at Hamilton Hall, Monday, Jan. 22, at 9 a. m.

Jessie MacLachlan
CARNEGIE HALL, ALLEGHENY, JAN. 29.
Reserved seats, 75c and $1.00, on sale at Miller's, Federal St., Allegheny.
General Admission 50c.

PIANO LESSONS.
Guy de Ham, Pianist and Teacher of Piano.
Studio 119 E. Ohio St., Allegheny.
Bell 'Phone 191-L Cedar.

Alvin ALL THIS WEEK | SPEC'L PRICE MATS. TUES. THURS. SAT. | BEST RES'V'D SEATS 25 & 50
PHONES—BELL 82 GRANT—P&A 100 MAIN
MR. B. C. WHITNEY PRESENTS THE PIQUANT MUSICAL MIXTURE
ISLE OF SPICE
Direct From a Long Run at the Majestic Theater, New York.—Augmented Orchestra.
MON. JAN. 29 THE SULTAN OF SULU

GRAND HARRY DAVIS, Owner & Mgr. Polite Continuous Vaudeville 1:30 to 10:45 P. M. Stars of Two Continents. Week Beginning at 1:30 TOMORROW
MAKE A DAY EACH WEEK A GRAND DAY FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY—ATTENDANCE NOW BREAKING ALL THEATER RECORDS IN PITTSBURGH
CONCHAS Kaiser Wilhelm's Military Hercules, Catches Krupp Shells and Juggles Gun Carriages.
DREW Mr. and Mrs. Sidney, in "When Two Hearts Were Won," a one-act Comedy.
LATONA Frank and Jen, the Girl Who Made "Oh Listen to the Band" and "The Man From Boston" Famous.
PRICES: Night: First floor, 400 reserved seats, 50c; Balance, 75c and $1. 350 Balcony seats, reserved, 50c; Gallery 25c. Afternoons: 25c, 35c, 50c. No higher.
MAYME REMINGTON With Her Pickaninnies.
WEB-ROMALEY TRIO Acrobats and Equilibrists.
JOE FLYNN With Song and Story.
ORPHEUS COMEDY 4 America's Premier Singing Comedians.
WOODFORD'S ANIMALS Educated Monkeys, Dogs and Ponies.
HARRY BROWN Cartoonist and Singer.
VERA KING Dainty Vocalist and Monologist.
CARDOWNIE SISTERS Cinematograph, and Others, Completing a bill of 15 BIG ACTS.
WEEK OF JAN. 29 BERGERE VALERIE & CO. In "CARMEN" MOTORING THE BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE. SPOOK MINSTRELS THE SEASON'S BEST NOVELTY.

NIXON THE WORLD'S HANDSOMEST AND SAFEST THEATER
Good Orchestra Seats....$1.50
Balcony.....50c, 75c and $1.00
500 Opera Chairs Second Balcony 25c
THIS WEEK—MATINEES WED. AND SAT.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM PRESENTS
LULU GLASER
IN THE MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS
"Miss Dolly Dollars"
By VICTOR HERBERT and HARRY B. SMITH
NEXT WEEK—SEAT SALE THURSDAY
LEW FIELDS And the Lew Fields Theater Co. of One Hundred, Presenting the Musical-Comedy
"It Happened in Nordland"
By VICTOR HERBERT and GLEN MacDONOUGH
Exactly as Given During Its Run of Over a Year and a Half at the Lew Fields Theater, New York.
MAIL ORDERS with remittance now received for Mr. Richard MANSFIELD
Seat Sale Tuesday, Jan. 30. Prices $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c.
Mon., Feb. 5, Moliere's Comedy, THE MISANTHROPE
Tues., Feb. 6, as Shylock, in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Wed. Feb. 7.......BEAU BRUMMEL
Thurs. Feb. 8.......KING RICHARD III.
Fri. Feb. 9.......DON CARLOS
Sat. Mat. Feb. 10. THE SCARLET LETTER
Sat. Eve. DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE.

EMPIRE THEATER UP TOWN Collins Ave. P. & A. 'Phone 351 East. Bell Phone 6141 Highland.
PRICES TO SUIT ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME, 25, 25, 50, 75, $1.
Reached by All Car Lines. F. J. McCULLOUGH, Manager.
WEEK STARTING MONDAY EVE., JAN. 22
THE TALENTED EMOTIONAL ACTRESS
EUGENIE BLAIR
As Nancy Sykes in a splendid revival of the greatest of Chas. Dickens' Stories,
OLIVER TWIST
A Magnificent Scenic Production. Strong Supporting Company.
Oliver Twist will be the bill for all nights and the Saturday matinee.
For the Wed. Mat. only Miss Blair Will Produce EAST LYNNE.
Next Attraction—Fred Wright's Company in the Great Rural Play, YORK STATE FOLKS.

BELASCO Prices 25c to $1.50. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Popular Mat. Wed. 25c to $1.00
ONE WEEK, BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT,
Walter N. Lawrence will present
THE GREATEST OF ALL COMEDY SUCCESSES,
"MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM"
THE SAME COMEDY THAT MADE SUCH A TREMENDOUS HIT IN PITTSBURGH A FEW WEEKS AGO.
The best thing of its sort seen here in years.—Pittsburgh Times.
Best comedy of the season—Just the popular field is great.—Post.
It is a very funny play, and it will make everyone laugh.—Dispatch.
Mrs. Temple's Telegram is capitally interpreted.—Gazette.
Constructed for laughing purposes, well does it serve its purpose.—Telegraph.
Delightful story; never becomes burlesque; is all so natural.—Press.
Nothing near its equal has ever been seen here.—Leader.
NEXT WEEK Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Wednesday Matinee 25c to $1.00.
DE WOLF HOPPER De Koven and Ranken's Comic OPERA de Luxe.
With MARGUERITE CLARK in HAPPYLAND
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF
MME. SARAH BERNHARDT
Thursday, February 8th...LA SORCIERE
Friday, February 9th.....LA TOSCA
Saturday Mat., Feb. 10th......CAMILLE
Saturday Night, Feb. 10th......SAPHO
PRICES
Entire Lower Floor, $3.00. First Three Rows in Balcony, $3.00; Balance of Balcony, $2.50. Second Balcony Reserved, $1.50. Gallery Reserved, $1.00. Lower Boxes, $24.00; Upper Boxes, $18.00; Third Tier Box Seats, $2.00. Mail Orders when accompanied by remittance will be received and filled in the order received. Box Office Sale February 5, 9 a. m. No telephone orders taken.

GAYETY REFINED BURLESQUE—HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE
ALL THIS WEEK FRANK BRYAN AND HIS PEACE CONGRESS OF PRETTY Young Women
M. M. THEISE'S BIG WINE, WOMEN AND SONG BURLESQUE COMPANY.
MATINEES DAILY THE BEWITCHING BONITA AND HER CUBAN MIDGETS
RESERVED SEATS 25c, 50c, 75c, Gallery, 15c.
NEXT WEEK—Robie's Knickerbocker Burlesquers.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS Academy
"THE HOME OF BURLESQUE"
Week of Jan. 22d, Matinee Daily,
WASHINGTON SOCIETY GIRLS
PRESENTING KRAUSMEYERS ALLEY

THE TRUE STORY OF "COAL OIL JOHNNY" REVEALS STRANGE ACTS OF MANY KINDS

Used His Money to Buy Hotel for a Day and Lavished Gifts.

A PREY FOR MANY LEECHES

By E. T. STEVENSON.

FRANKLIN, Jan. 20.—John W. Steele, known throughout the world as "Coal Oil Johnny," is sick at his home near this city. For a time it was thought he would die, which served to revive in the minds of many residents of the oil regions, a flood of memories touching the career of this, perhaps the most notorious, character oildom ever produced,—the man into whose lap nature rolled her wealth without stint and who threw it to the winds just as freely. To this man riches proved to be a bane, for with his money went his self respect, which fortunately after a hard fight, he regained, until now he resides on a farm, a credit to himself and to his family.

In the estimation of the world "Coal Oil Johnny" stands as the representative type of the spendthrift and oil region prodigal. Coming into an immense fortune before his judgment had matured and without any one to advise him, he set out to see the world, and he saw it. He saw it as few have seen is, before or since; indeed few would have cared to get the view he did. This young oil king, who had more thousands than he knew anything of, went a pace that set the whole world agog with stories of his extravagance, many of them in whole or in part, untrue. But the true ones were bad enough, as Steel himself admits, and one's brain is set awhirl as he hears and reads of the wild career of this unrestrained boy, to whom the phrase, "more money than brains," applies with peculiar force.

Early Life as Farmer's Boy.

There is not much of interest in the early career of "Coal Oil Johnny." He was born of poor parents near Sheakleyville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, 63 years ago. At an early age he and his little sister went to Venango county to live with an uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. McClintock, who had a large farm on Oil creek. His early youth was spent in the way those of most farmers' boys are spent—in working, going to school and church. Steele had good educational advantages. In addition to attending the common country school, he went to the Cherrytree academy, near his home.

When Johnny was 12 years of age his adopted uncle died. A few years afterward oil was discovered, and Widow McClintock, along with many other landowners in Oil Creek valley, found that she was encamped above an independent fortune. She leased her land for good bonuses and retained one-eighth royalty in the oil produced. The oleanginous fluid just spurted out of the ground and soon the widow found herself a rich woman. One day while attempting to hasten a fire by means of oil, Mrs. McClintock was burned to death—the first victim of the treacherous oil can, which, in subsequent years, came to number its dead by the thousands. With her death Johnny came into all her possessions, his little sister having died some years before.

Mrs. McClintock had always been skeptical of the oil region banks and she hoarded her wealth in a safe, which was opened after her death. The amount of cash found therein has been placed as high as $500,000; Steele says it was $24,500, representing a total production of 80,000 barrels of oil a year. At this time Johnny was just of age and he employed a man named Williams to assist him in running his property. He had not yet "lost his head." The next thing he did was to come to Franklin and consult an attorney about his leases. The conversation lasted just 30 minutes and cost Johnny $500, the first peel off his roll. In common with people in other professions and trades in those days, lawyers were making hay while the sun shone.

Many Advisers for the Boy.

Wealth continued to roll in on this innocent and well-behaved young boy—for he was a model—and he soon lost all track of how much money he had. One good well followed another and his royalties were large. But Johnny had his disappointments. For his royalty interests in the Hammond well, which flowed at the rate of 300 barrels a day, he was offered $100,000. The day before the deal was closed the production fell off so greatly that the man declined to make good his offer.

Like all youths who suddenly acquire great wealth, Johnny had advisers by the score. They told him to "save his money," that he would "need it some day." The retort was, that, since there seemed to be a disposition on the part of everybody to get it away from him he guessed he would spend it before it was stolen. His first adventure was a trip to Meadville to buy a horse—he had always wanted a fast horse. While there, shrewd and unprincipled men induced him to purchase a half interest in a business block, a house and a farm, for which he paid $45,000. In later years he signed away his interest without knowing what he was doing. Then he started for Philadelphia and it was there that he did things that made him world-famous. He took with him Seth Slocum, the man at whose door Steele lays the greatest blame for his undoing. Steele, it should be stated, had, in 1862, married a Miss Moffit, a farmer's daughter, and to them a son was born.

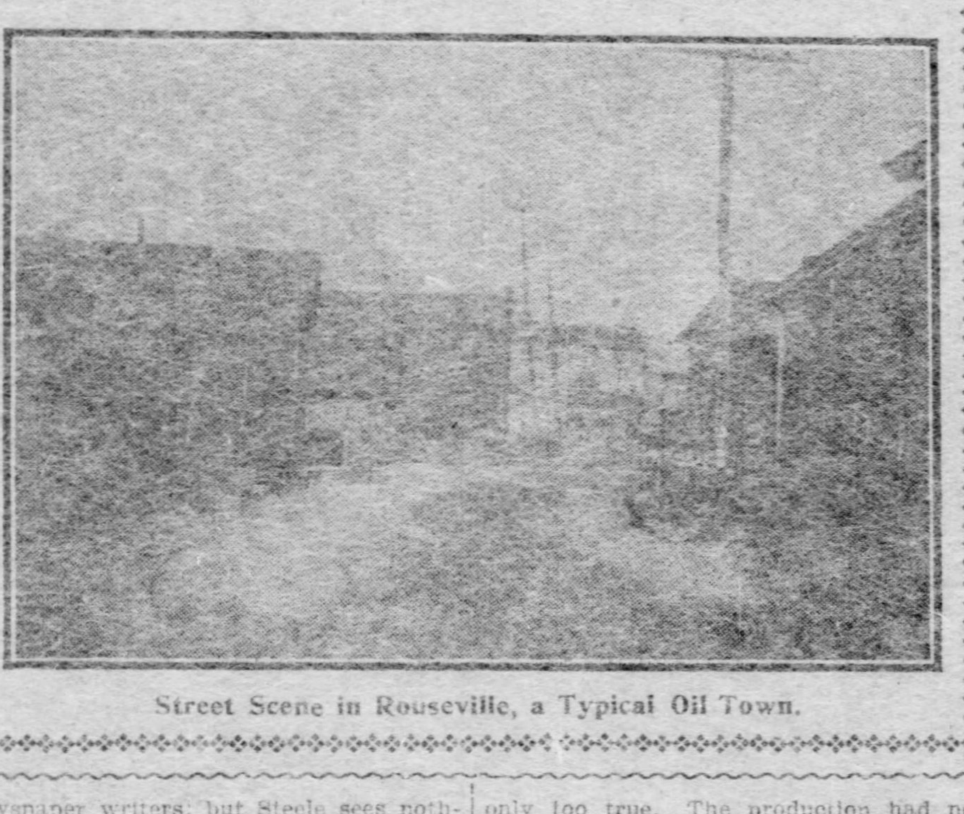
The Old Seceders' Church Where Steele Attended Church.

The McClintock Homestead Where Steele Was Reared.

Upon arriving in Philadelphia Steele was met by W. H. Wickham of New York, who offered him $1,200,000 for the McClintock farm. Johnny accepted and received $30,000 to bind the bargain. With more than a million dollars dangling before his eyes, Steel and his friend Slocum, to whom Steel had given the power of attorney, started out to paint the town. They did it—all at Steele's expense. They threw money right and left, made their friends costly presents and purchased all the outlandish things one could think of. Steele relates that among the first things they did was to visit a tailor shop, where they selected a flashy piece of goods for two suits to be made exactly alike. Upon their appearance they were arrested by a policeman who thought they were insane. Another prank was the purchase of a race horse, which they entered in the Point Breeze races. Steel and Slocum wagered large sums on their animal, but he finished last.

Flowing Well as Coat of Arms.

It was the fad in those days for millionaires with noble ancestry to have their coats of arms painted on their carriages. This caught Steele's fancy and, since he had no coat of arms, he had the picture of a flowing well painted on a carriage which he bought. Later, when he left the city, he gave the outfit to his coachman. This act has been greatly enlarged by newspaper writers; but Steele sees nothing remarkable in it, since he owed the man almost as much as the horse and carriage were worth.



Street Scene in Rouseville, a Typical Oil Town.

Slocum was a friend of Steele's in name only, for he lavished Johnny's money not only upon himself, but upon his friends as well. Slocum proved to be the agency through which many sharpers worked, and Johnny was soon separated from the bulk of his cash. The stay in Philadelphia, which lasted five months, was nothing more than a big spree. Steele himself says he did not draw a sober breath during the entire time he was there. When he came to settle up his hotel bill at the Girard house he found that he owed them, or they said he owed them, $19,000, and he paid numerous sums during his stay. A short time afterward, when Steele was "on his uppers," the hotel put in another claim for $19,000, and entered a judgment against his farm.

"Newsy" Gave Him His Name.

It was in Philadelphia that Steele acquired the sobriquet of "Coal Oil Johnny," and a ragged little newsboy gave it to him. Steele and some of his friends were going along the street in a drunken condition, when one newsboy asked another: "Who's that guy?"

"Why, that's the sport from the oil regions; it's 'Coal Oil Johnny,' was the reply.

Steele's friends were not so drunk that they did not appreciate the aptness of the name and they continued to apply it to him during his stay in the city. He never lost it.

While in Philadelphia Johnny came in contact with the managers of the Skiff & Gaylord minstrel show, who were in sore financial straits. Steele was taken with the men and their plight appealed to him to such an extent that he decided to finance the concern. He provided the funds they needed to get the show on its feet and then started to tour the country with it. He continued with them only two weeks, however. His connection with this show has been the basis of many fanciful stories, most of which have been emphatically denied by Steele.

His Farm Sold for Debt.

The oil farm having greatly fallen off in productiveness, Mr. Wickham declined to purchase it, and then Johnny came to himself. He recalled that friends had told him that matters were falling into decay at home, and when Wickham backed out of his agreement he hurried home. He had very little money and no self-respect. Reared in a Christian home and having married a splendid woman, he was thoroughly ashamed of his course in Philadelphia. When he got back to the oil regions he found the reports about the farm to be only too true. The production had not only greatly fallen off, but the farm was buried under an avalanche of judgments. In 1867 it was sold under the sheriff's hammer to George W. Hinckle, of Philadelphia for $35,000. It was at this time that Steele "shook" Slocum, in spite of the latter's pleadings that he was sick and penniless. Two years later he died. Steele refused his dying request to go and see him.

Steele's wild career had bereft him of every ounce of pride he ever had and he became a wanderer on the face af the earth, with only a few hundred dollars in his pockets. Wife and child he left behind. He went first to Cleveland, thence to Buffalo, and then to Kansas City, Mo., looking for work. Everywhere he went he was recognized as "Coal Oil Johnny." Try as he would, he could not get away from his awful past and he was heartsick. But crushed as were his spirits, Steele says he never once thought of suicide.

It was in Kansas City that by the merest chance he encountered the Skiff & Gaylord minstrels. He says it was one of the happiest moments in his life. He joined the show and traveled with it through Canada and New England. While in the latter section he received word from his wife to come home, that he was forgiven. He lost no time in doing so.

Tried to Live Down His Past.

Steele was warmly received by his wife and her relatives and he started out to live down the past. He got a position as baggagemaster at Rouseville, near his home, and worked at that for a number of months. While thus employed he refused an offer of $5,000 to furnish the story of his life for a book. He had turned down numerous offers to travel with sideshows.

In 1873 Steel entered the Iron City Business college at Pittsburgh, and went with his family to Denison, Iowa. He had joined the Episcopal church at Franklin, after returning from his wanderings, and upon arriving at Denison, assisted in the establishment of an Episcopal church. From Denison he went to Lincoln, Neb., where the junior Steele, now a young man, attended college. From there they went to Kearney, Neb., where Steele worked for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, in a freight station. He was transferred to Louisville, Neb., and thence to Ashland, Neb., where the Steeles remained till the 90s, when they came back to the oil regions. Since then they have all been living on the farm of Steele's father-in-law. Steele works about the farm, has enough to live comfortably and is contented. His son is in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad some place in the west.

In 1892 Steele published a book which he gave the title of "Coal Oil Johnny—His Book." His object in writing it was principally to deny the false stories about himself. However, he ascribes another motive, which is "the hope that it will act as a corrective influence upon some worthy, but misguided young man, who thinks a wild life is desirable or manly." As a financial proposition the book was a failure, for his career, as he told it, was stripped of its romance. Bound in cloth it sold for $1.50. Many copies of it remained on the book shelves and recently Steele went around and gathered them up announcing his intention to get a cheaper edition.

Many fanciful tales have been told and written about "Coal Oil Johnny," and many there are who give them credence. Some of the most reliable oil region historians have incorporated them in their works.

Hot Time in Philadelphia.

It is told that after the death of Mrs. McClintock, a search was made and a hoard of $200,000 found. The executor of the estate handed Johnny $300,000 in a lump. It was then that he decided to see what the world was like outside the confines of the oil regions. Going to Philadelphia he painted the Quaker City a flaming vermillion. He gave away carriages after a single drive, kept open house in a big hotel, and squandered thousands of dollars a day. His compaanion, Seth Slocum, essayed to show him the town, and he did the job. He ordered champagne by the dozen baskets and treated theatrical companies to the costliest wine suppers. To a negro comedian who sang a song that pleased him he gave a $1,000 pin. He was bled by sharpers right and left. But there was a good side to Steele's prodigality. It is said of him that he never turned a worthy person's request for a loan, which in nine cases out of ten was equivalent to a gift.

John W. Gaylord, a member of the Skiff & Gaylord minstrels' tells an interesting story of Steele. He says:

"Yes, 'Coal Oil Johnny' was my particular friend in his palmiest days. I was his roommate when he cut the shines that celebrated him as the most eccentric millionaire on earth. I was with the Skiff & Gaylord minstrels. Johnny saw us perform in Philadelphia, got stuck on the business and bought one-third interest in the show. His first move was to get $5,000 worth of woodcuts at his own expense. They were all the way from one-half sheet to 24-sheet in size and constituted the largest stock the firm ever had. We went on the road, did a monstrous business everywhere, turned people away and were prosperous.

Bought a Whole Train.

"Reaching Utica, N. Y., Johnny gave the company a supper that cost him $1,000. He then conceived the idea of traveling by his own train and accordingly purchased an engine, sleeper and baggage car. Dates for two weeks were canceled and we went junketing, Johnny footing the bills. At Erie we had a $500 supper; and so it went. It was here that Johnny bought his first hack. After a short drive he presented it to the driver. Our dates being canceled, Johnny indemnified us for our loss. He paid all salaries, estimated the probable business receipts upon the basis of packed houses and paid that also to the treasurer.

In Chicago he gave another exhibition of his eccentric traits. He leased the Academy of Music for the season and we did a big benefit for Skiff & Gaylord and sent over to rent the Crosby opera house, then the finest in the country. The manager sent back this insolent reply: 'We don't rent our house for an infernal nigger show.' Johnny got warm under the collar. He went down to their office in Root & Cady's music store.

"'What will you take for your house and sell it outright?' he asked Mr. Root.

"'I don't want to sell.'

"'I'll give you a liberal price. Money is no object.'

"'Then Johnny pulled out a roll from his valise, counted out $200,000, and asked Mr. Root if that was an object. Mr. Root was thunderstruck.

"'If you are that kind of a man, you can have the house for a benefit free of charge.' The benefit was a big success. The receipts were $45,000, and more were turned away than could gain admission. Next day Johnny hunted up one of the finest carriage horses in the city and presented it to Mr. Root for the curtesy extended.

Rented Whole Hotel for a Day.

"Oh, Johnny was a prince with his money. I have seen him spend as high as $100,000 in a day. That was the time he rented the Continental hotel in Philadelphia and wanted to buy the Girard House. He sent to the Continental and politely said to the clerk: 'Will you kindly tell the proprietor that Mr. Steele wishes to see him?' 'No, sir,' said the clerk, 'the landlord is busy.' Johnny suggested that he could make it pay the clerk to accommodate the whim. The clerk became disdainful and Johnny tossed the bellboy a $20 gold piece with the request. The result was an interview with the landlord. Johnny claimed that he had been ill-treated and requested the summary dismissal of the clerk. The proprietor refused, and Johnny offered to buy the hotel. The man said he couldn't sell, cause he wasn't the entire owner. A bargain was made to lease it for one day for $8,000. The cash was paid over and Johnny installed as landlord. He made me bellboy, while Slocum officiated as clerk.

The doors were thrown open, and every guest in the house had his fill of wine and edibles free of charge. A huge placard was posted in front of the hotel: "Open House Today; Everything Free. All Are Welcome." It was a merry lark. The whole city seemed to catch on and the house was full. When Johnny thought he had had enough fun, he turned the hostelry over to the landlord, who reinstated the odious clerk. Here was a howdedo. Johnny was frantic with rage. He went over to the Girard house and tried to buy it. He arranged with the proprietor to "buck" the Continental by making the prices so low that everybody would come there. The Continental did mighty little business as long as this arrangement lasted.

Quite Liberal to a Hackman.

"The day of the hotel transaction we were up on Arch street. A rain setting in, Johnny approached a hack in front of a fashionable store and tried to engage it to carry us up to the Girard. The driver said it was impossible, as he had a party in the store. Johnny tossed him a $500 bill and the hackman said he would risk it. When we arrived at the hotel Johnny said: 'See here, cabby, you're a likely fellow. How would you like to own that rig?' The driver thought he was joking, but Johnny handed him $2,000. The delighted driver returned with the statement that the purchase had been effected. Johnny gave him $1,000 more to buy a stable and that man today is one of the wealthiest hack owners in Philadelphia."

So these stories go. Johnny denies them all, but they'll go on forever.

Coal Oil Johnny at the Scene of the Famous Hammond Well.

Undertakers May Strike.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—It is stated that the undertakers' mutes and drivers of hearses are about to come out on strike. They are dissatisfied with the position in which they are placed by the application of the Rabier law, which deprives the Societe des Pompes Funebres of the monopoly of the undertaking business and transfers the service to the city of Paris.

ACTOR RECALLS OLD STAGE DAYS

Verner Clarges Tells of the Time When He Impersonated Sir Henry Irving.

PREDICTS A GREAT FUTURE

Of the venerable actors who visit Pittsburgh none is better known or more respected for his art and engaging personality than Verner Clarges, who has one one of the important roles in Chauncey Olcott's company. Mr. Clarges "in his times has played many parts," and all with the finish and the intelligence of an actor of sterling merit. His memory of the stage and its people extends back into a period of which it is truly said "they were giants in those days."

Mr. Clarges remembers Sir Henry Irving as Sir Anthony Absolute in "The Rivals," "and a better Sir Anthony I never saw," he adds. His earliest recollection of Ellen Terry was when she was a "walking lady."

Mr. Clarges' reminiscences of the English stage would fill volumes. It would be a recital of narrative and anecdotes in which all the prominent stars of the last quarter of a century would figure. However, it is Pittsburgh's place in the histrionic firmament which most interests Mr. Clarges when he is here, and he loves to recall the good old times. He was seated in the Colonial hotel one night last week. He seeks the quietude of his room after the evening performance, and notwithstanding his life-long habit of comparatively late hours, he rises early and takes a long ramble before noon.

"When I reached Pittsburgh last Sunday evening," said Mr. Clarges, "I was instantly impressed with the wonderful advancement which had been made since I was last here. That was about five years ago, when I supported Joseph Jefferson. In all the bewildering maze of life, the streets creeping full of trolley cars and the heavens obscured by the towering walls of skyscrapers, I saw one familiar landmark. It was Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, and I hurriedly ate my dinner to attend services there. The congregation was not large and the sermon deserved a better audience. I was especially impressed by the choir service, and, being an Englishman, I drew comparison by recalling York and Lincoln and Litchfield—yes, and Canterbury. The actor on the road has little opportunity to be attentive to his religious duties, Sunday usually being his day of travel and occupied by the long "jumps." But I could not miss attending Trinity services once again. It was not the first time I worshiped there.

"I recall with pleasure my first visit here. Mules tugged the tramcars through the cobblestone streets. The buildings were low and grimy, with here and there a more pretentious edifice which once upon a time—probably a month before—had been painted white. There were all-night saloons and more of the true bohemian atmosphere than is to be seen here today. Pittsburgh even in those days was regarded as one of America's 'best show towns'

"When the old theater building in Fifth avenue was destroyed by fire last spring, it swept away the place where I first greeted a Pittsburgh audience. Under the management of George Starr I was engaged to give readings with impersonations of Henry Irving. Pittsburgh then had not seen the English tragedian and mine was no slight task. It was a serious work and above the standard of the imitations which have so often been seen and which are little better than grotesque travesties on Sir Henry's art. I was flattered by being told by those who had seen Irving in England that I had successfully simulated every move, gesture and intonation of the voice of the distinguished actor. I have returned many times since with some of the greatest stars, but I never return to Pittsburgh that I do not recall, and pleasantly, too, when I went in Sir Henry's guise. I have marveled at the growth of this city, but when I look before me I picture it the greatest inland theatrical center in the country."

VERNER CLARGES,
A Veteran Actor Who Recalls Early Days on the Pittsburgh Stage.

POVERTY IS RAMPANT AMONG THE RUSSIANS

Letter Received from Odessa Tells Pitiful Tale of Suffering Among the Stricken.

Conditions in the massacre-visited districts of Russia are reported as being desperate, and according to recent advices need for aid is very urgent. A letter descriptive of existing conditions has just been received by a woman residing on Craft avenue from her brother, who lives in Odessa. It is as follows:

Odessa, Dec. 24, 1905.

My Dear Sister: In reply to your inquiry about the present condition of affairs in Russia I will say that we are living on the brink of a burning volcano, which is ready to erupt at any moment. It is even uncertain whether my family and I will be among the living at the time this reaches you. Our lives hang on a hair. When I leave the house I bid farewell with a feeling as if it is the last time that I may ever see them, because murders in broad daylight on the streets are frequent occurrences. The Jews of Odessa and a large number of other cities have two thoughts in their minds. The first is how to keep alive, and the second is what to live upon. The first is very hard under the present conditions, and the second is not less difficult. The city is getting more deserted day by day. Those who still have some means flee to safety abroad, closing their stores and shops. That throws thousands out of employment. The artisans have little opportunity for work, and if they had they could not do it, as the largest number of them had their tools broken, burned or taken from them. The most pitiful objects are the people who were formerly in good circumstances and now, having lost all by pillage and destruction, they can see no opportunity of ever returning to anything like their former position. This entire army of homeless, hungry and unemployed have one of two prospects before them, either to die at the hands of the mob or from starvation. It is heart-rending to see the crowds of ragged women carrying hungry children going to the headquarters of the committees to obtain some relief. But what can those committees do for them. The monies received here are not one-tenth enough even to ameliorate the condition of the vast number of sufferers.

The hospitals are inadequate for this emergency and thousands of wounded are lying in the half ruined houses without proper attention, food or fuel. Prices of food and fuel rise daily and the condition of the people grows worse and worse.

I visited, with a member of the distributing committee, a few of the houses of the Moldavanka and the scenes were bloodcurdling. Everywhere half ruined dwellings, broken furniture, walls bespattered with blood, sick and wounded without attention, men, women and children shivering and hungry—and all that the ravages of political bloodhounds. In many of these houses where food was formerly plentiful, bread is rare and meat an unheard of luxury. Their stoves are without fire. All obtainable clothes are wrapped around the little ones, while the parents slowly freeze to death. And even for these miserable abodes rent must be paid, or be thrown into the street. Where is the money to come from? Among these people you find families or remnants of families who only about two months ago enjoyed all the comforts of life and gave liberally to charity, and today they are forced to receive charity.

Owing to lack of proper shelter, clothing and fuel, sickness, especially diphtheria, is very prevalent among children. The mortality of the young is larger this year than it ever was in the history of Odessa. The financial aid coming from outside of Russia is only like a drop in the ocean. You who live in a free, safe and humanitarian country cannot even imagine what we are going through now.

You ask what we think of the future. How can we think of the future when it is so difficult to provide for the present. Thousands have one thought, and that is to emigrate to some good country, but only a few have the means to accomplish it. As I have not words enough that will describe the actual conditions of affairs here and as my brain turns from the sights which I see going through my mind, I will close, hoping that I may be able to write you soon again that conditions have changed for the better. Your loving brother,

L. N.

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

ALEXANDER E. ORR, President.

BALANCE SHEET, JANUARY 1, 1906.

ASSETS

Government, State, City, County and other Bonds (market value, $323,445,367), cost value, Dec. 31, 1905	$317,996,895
(Company does not include in Assets the excess $5,448,472 of market value of bonds owned over cost.)	
Bonds and Mortgages (370 first liens)	25,586,644
Deposits in 475 Banks throughout the world	14,717,929
Loans to Policyholders on Policies as security (reserve value thereof, $65,000,000)	45,406,669
Real Estate, 23 pieces (including eleven office buildings, valued at $10,940,000)	14,021,863
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums not yet due, reserve charged in Liabilities	4,130,174
Premium Notes on Policies in force (Legal Reserve to secure same $6,000,000)	3,682,341
Premiums in transit, Reserve charged in Liabilities	4,107,578
Interest and Rents accrued	2,864,266
Loans on Bonds (market value $4,242,900)	3,250,000
Due Company on account of re-insurance	56,000
Total Assets	$435,820,359

LIABILITIES

Policy Reserve (per certificate of New York Insurance Dept.)		$375,082,390
All other Liabilities on Policies, Annuities, Endowments, etc., awaiting presentation for payment		7,902,343
Reserves on Policies which the Company voluntarily sets aside in excess of the State's requirements	$ 7,208,413	
Reserve to provide Dividends payable to Policyholders during 1906 and thereafter, as the periods mature:		
To Holders of 20-Year Period Policies and longer	29,180,987	
To holders of 15-Year Period Policies	5,134,418	
To holders of 10-Year Period Policies	321,016	
To holders of 7-Year Period Policies	128,177	
To holders of 5-Year Period Policies	417,068	
To holders of Annual Dividend Policies	896,497	
Reserve to provide for all other Contingencies	9,549,051	
Total (not including $5,448,472 excess of market value of Bonds owned over cost)		52,835,626
Total Liabilities		$435,820,359

Income of 1905	$ 102,630,863.85
Loaned Policy-holders during 1905	17,164,702.71
Paid Policy-holders during 1905	40,262,039.83
Increase of Assets during 1905	45,160,099.58
Number of Policies paid for during 1905, 157,540; representing new insurance of	296,640,854.00
Outstanding Insurance at end of 1905	2,061,593,886.00
Increase in Insurance in Force during 1905	132,000,000.00
Decrease in expenses of 1905 over the preceding year, more than	1,000,000.00

Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Company, Chartered Accountants, of London, and Messrs. Haskins & Sells, Certified Public Accountants, of New York, who are making an audit of the Company's accounts for 1905, have signed the following certificate:

TO THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, New York:

Under instructions received from the Committee appointed by the Trustees to investigate the affairs of this Company, we are conducting an examination and audit of its accounts for the last calendar year, and are preparing a statement of its financial condition as of December 31, 1905.

We have at this date verified the following assets:

INVESTMENTS IN BONDS.—We have examined and counted $272,465,225.19 par value of the Bonds owned by the Company deposited in the vaults at the Home Office, and have inspected the documentary evidence in the Company's possession of additional Bonds deposited with State and foreign governments amounting to $46,585,842.99 par value. These will in due course be verified by certificates which the custodians have been requested to furnish.

The total par value of these Bonds is $319,051,068.18; the book value is $317,996,895.44, and the market value, which we have verified, is $323,445,367.62.

MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.—We have compared the Real Estate Loans on Mortgage with the documents on file, consisting of the Bond and Mortgage given by the mortgagor. These loans amount to $25,586,644.21.

LOANS ON COLLATERAL.—We have examined the collateral or Certificates of Depositories therefor held by the Company to secure these loans, which amount to $3,250,000.00. The market value of the securities deposited amounts to $4,242,900.00; and

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that these Assets agree with the books of the Company and are correct; we are now verifying the remainder of the assets.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., Chartered Accountants. By A. Lowes Dickinson, F. C. A., F. I. A., C. P. A. (Ill.)

HASKINS & SELLS, Certified Public Accountants, By Elijah W. Sells, C. P. A.

New York, January 6, 1905.

The Company publishes for the information of its policy-holders a detailed description of its Assets in pamphlet form, which will be mailed to any address upon request.

CLASSIFIED

The Pittsburgh Gazette

REAL ESTATE

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1906. SIX PAGES.

WANT EMPLOYMENT?

Read the Wants today. If nothing to suit your case, use a Gazette Situation Ad., as others are doing, and get that want realized.

Classified Want and Real Estate Advertisements

PENNY A WORD—SEVEN DAYS FOR PRICE OF SIX. CASH WITH ORDER.

THE REALTY SUPPLIER

Of the Pittsburgh territory, "The Gazette"—if you do not see it in The Gazette it is not worth your trouble looking for it elsewhere.

GAZETTE BRANCH OFFICES

Any druggist in the two cities will receive your Want and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates. Penny a word. Seven days for price of six.

WANTED.

Male Help.

M. & M.

CAN SECURE FOR YOU A POSITION AS AUDITOR, accountant, chief clerk, secretary, stenographer, office manager, bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper, cashier, invoice, bill, ledger, stock or cost clerk, timekeeper, general office clerk, shipper, packer, marker, grocery, drygoods, hardware, shoe or general store or road salesman, draughtsman, tracer or any first-class MERCANTILE POSITION.

SUPERINTENDENT, master mechanic, foreman, electrician, engineer, water tender, fireman, oiler, repairman, machinist, molder, patternmaker, carpenter, structural iron worker, riveter, blacksmith, cabinet maker, or any MECHANICAL POSITION.

WATCHMAN, janitor, warehouse man, elevator runner, trucker, store porter, handy man or any other position.

When you engage the services of the M. & M. AGENCY you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have employed the best agency in the state, barring none.

M. & M. AGENCY, 24½ Fifth st.

A FEW A1 halftone finishers and etchers; non-union; permanent positions guaranteed capable men. Write or apply with references and samples of work. R. R. Donnelley & Sons Co., Plymouth place and Polk st., Chicago.

ACTIVE YOUNG men to travel, $60 month, expenses; advancement; various lines; tobacco, hardware, grocery, machinery; beginners preferred. Call.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ATTENTION, BARBERS!—I can give any barber who desires, man to wash and lather, for room and board, after school hours. Particulars, 1405 Penn ave.

BANK CLERK—Must be able to do typewriting. Call or address J. H. Ray, Sailor bldg., Diamond and Wood.

BANK CLERK—Must be able to do typewriting. Call or address J. H. Ray, Sailor bldg., Diamond and Wood.

BARTENDER—Able to wait on tables during lunch hour; must furnish references. Address J 8, The Gazette.

BLACKSMITHS—Three, at once.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

BLACKSMITH wanted. 6612 Hamilton ave.

BOOKKEEPER—Must understand cost system and be good accountant; state age. Address K 6, The Gazette.

BOXMAKERS WANTED—Good boxmakers at piece work; good wages. Apply Standard Works, Preble ave., Allegheny.

BOY—Tidy boy for butter stand. Geo. P. Hanny, 135 Allegheny Market.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer who can sell in city; good firm.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

BRICKLAYERS at American Steel and Wire Co.'s blast furnace, Woods Run, Preble ave.

CANVASSERS wanted; two first-class men can make good money and will be taken care of; fine opportunity for advancement. Address E 10, The Gazette.

CANVASSERS—Wanted, four good canvassers for rugs, curtains, carpets and dress goods; city or road work. Address The Peebles Merchandise Co., Columbus, O.

CLERK to act as assistant in sales department large manufacturing concern; must be thoroughly conversant with plumbing and bathroom supplies. Call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CLERKS and inspectors, custom house service; $900 to $1,500 annually. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire bldg.

COAL MINERS—Free fare; steady work.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield street.

COLORED butler with wife; good wages.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield street.

COLLECTOR to travel; bond required.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

COLLECTOR—First-class, with city references.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

COMPOSITORS, non-union, wanted; $21 a week; job, stone, catalogue, makeup and machine men; absolutely permanent positions guaranteed capable men; splendid opportunity to obtain permanent position in New York city. Write, giving references, James A. Rogers, 83 John st., New York city.

COMPOSITORS to work in open shops; wages $21.00 per week; job, catalogue, stone hands, make-up and machine operators; steady position guaranteed to competent men, transportation furnished. Write fully, giving reference and experience, New York Typothetae, 320 Broadway, New York city.

COMPOSITORS, non-union, wanted to work in open shop; wages $21 per week; A1 job hands, catalogue and stone men; permanent positions guaranteed; transportation furnished. Apply, with references, Patterson Press, 83 Gold st., New York city.

COMPOSITOR wanted, two-thirder preferred; one who can make up. Apply H. J. Heinz Co., 1062 Main st., Allegheny.

COOPER; also stableman for brewery.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield street.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Boiler, tank and general steel construction; experience necessary; salary $1,500. Call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Rolling mill and blast furnace, salary $1,800. Call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Experienced in reinforced concrete; salary $1,500. Call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRUG PACKERS—Two experienced men; call Monday, 8 a. m., ready for work. Room 402, 422 Wood st.

DRUG CLERK—Q. A.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

ENERGETIC workers everywhere to distribute circulars, samples and advertising matter; good pay; no canvassing. Co-operative Advertising Co., New York.

ENGINEER for electric light plant.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield street.

ENGINEER—Experienced in Corliss Buckeye engine generators in lighting plant.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

ERRAND BOYS living in East End, also young men to sell; evenings only. Reference required. MAY'S.

ESTIMATOR who understands loads, trusses and strains, to estimate on large office buildings; Boston Tech or Cornell graduate preferred; salary $2,000. Call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EXPERIENCED white butler, fine place.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield street.

GOOD bookkeeper; wholesale firm.
Good bookkeeper; structural iron mfg.
Information free. Established 1899.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

WANTED.

Male Help.

STAR EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

THE STEPPING STONE TO SUCCESS

FOR YOUNG MEN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT.

YOUNG MAN, THERE IS A PLACE FOR YOU IN THE WORLD. LET US FIND IT. Our 33 years' experience, established business and over 10,000 patrons (banks, stores, mercantile and other firms), enables us to secure you interviews with firms it is impossible for you to reach unaided. CALL. INFORMATION FREELY GIVEN. COURTESY TO ALL.

STAR AGENCY, 120 SIXTH STREET.

FOUR MEN wanted to travel in each state, distribute samples and advertise our goods; salary $21 per week and expenses, guaranteed; expenses advanced; experience unnecessary. Address, with stamp, stating age and occupation. Reeve Co., 425 Dearborn st., Chicago.

FOR A PERMANENT POSITION TRY THE MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS' AGENCY, 24½ FIFTH ST.
THEY SUCCEED WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—30,000 appointments last year; chances better now; thousands we have prepared have been appointed; examinations soon in every state; write for free booklet 179, giving list of positions, sample questions, etc., to National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

GOOD MEN wanted for all kinds of railroad work. Firemen, brakemen, engineers, conductors, office, etc. Electricians, motormen, conductors for interurban and street car service in all parts of the United States; good wages; send stamps for full information and application blanks. No school. R. E. Association, Box 272, Dayton, Ohio.

GOVERNMENT CIVIL SERVICE examinations will be held in this state during March and April; full information and questions recently used by the civil service commission, free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

GUITAR AND MANDOLIN PLAYERS to form club; must read music. Address W 10, The Gazette.

IN six weeks we educate you in salesmanship, secure you a position as traveling salesman with responsible firm. Address the Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y.

INDUSTRIOUS men can become steel car riveters and learn to use air hammers; men who show a desire to work and stay at the job will be paid fair wages while learning, and can make good pay afterwards. For particulars apply at employment office, Pressed Steel Car Co., Allegheny, or McKees Rocks, Pa.

JOB PRESS FEEDER—One that can make ready. Apply Monday morning, 7:30, Kurtz Printing Co., 7724 Tioga st., East End.

JOB PRINTERS wanted. 20 East Lacock st., Allegheny.

MACHINISTS—Several good all around machinists and millwrights. Apply Fort Pitt Bridge Works, Canonsburg, Pa.

MACHINISTS—Bench and floor hands.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield street.

MACHINIST and machine hands (25), at once; no trouble; good pay. Apply Monday at the MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MACHINISTS and tool makers, high-class; good wages, no labor troubles. Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Corporation, Sharon, Pa.

MACHINIST—Also molders, for an out-of-town works, good, steady place; good wages.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MACHINISTS, machine hands. 903 Lewis block.

10 Plasterers wanted. Joseph S. Schuckert & Bros., 110 Allen ave., Thirty-first ward, city.

MAN AND WIFE for farm; good wages.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield street.

MAN of character and ability with best references, to handle financial proposition. Can expect to make $500 per month easily. Merchant, manufacturer or professional man might do it without interfering with their regular business. Party in touch with capital can easily make $1,000 a month or more. Integrity of proposition cannot be questioned; have banking references. Address P-10, Gazette.

MAN who understands ice machines.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield street.

MEN AND BOYS wanted to earn $5 to $8 a day after completing course of practical instruction at home or in our schools; graduates admitted to union; positions secured. Coyne Bros. Co. Practical Schools Plumbing and Bricklaying, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis. Free catalogue.

MEN—Good, sturdy men for city power plant; call early Monday morning.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MEN—A few good hustlers, who are capable salesmen; best of references required. Address R 6, The Gazette.

MEN AND BOYS—Several men and boys, 16 and over. Apply Monday morning at 7440 Finance st., Homewood.

MEN—Young to conduct house to house canvass in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio for soap manufacturer; good salary proposition to right men; applicants must give age, experience and present employment. Address J 10, The Gazette.

MOLDERS—Gray iron, 10, at once; no trouble; steady work (machinery); good pay.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MOLDING MACHINE HAND; wood.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MOLDERS—Steel; three, at once.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

MOLDERS. 903 Lewis block.

MONITOR LATHE HANDS (2) for city.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

NORTH AMERICAN ACCIDENT INSURANCE CO., Chicago, $100,000 deposited with insurance commissioners, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market at $1 a month, covering every accident and sickness; come in or write, giving age and occupation; good agents wanted. J. W. Fritts, general agent, 311 Empire bldg.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

PACKERS experienced in glass or drugs.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

PATTERN MAKERS. 903 Lewis block.

PHYSICIAN

desiring to locate can obtain nice office rooms on Negley ave., near Penn ave., by addressing S 56, The Gazette.

PRESSMAN—Steady employment to good man. Wilmerding Printing Co., Wilmerding.

PRINTER—Good all-around printer; best wages and fine position for the right man. T 82, The Gazette.

RAILWAY MAIL and postoffice clerks and carriers; good entrance salaries and increases. Particulars, Supt. Derr, 802 Empire bldg.

REPRESENTATIVES in nearby towns to sell lots in California; best orange growing section. Address P. O. Box 1323, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVETERS—Also punchers.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

ROLL TURNERS; also neckers.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

SALESMAN—Marble and granite experience; capable of estimating on mausoleums; salary $1,500 and up. Call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN—Stoves; to travel Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia; experience necessary; salary according to the man. Call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN—Capable salesman to cover Pennsylvania with staple line; high commissions, with $100 monthly advance; permanent position to right man. Jess. H. Smith Co., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMAN—Wanted a first-class gents' furnishing salesman. Apply at Arnfeld's, 1111 Penn avenue.

SALESMAN—Experienced in any line, to sell general stores in Pennsylvania an unexcelled specialty proposition; commissions and $35 weekly for expenses. The Continental Jewelry Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED.

Male Help

information free
About any position we have.
Established 1899.
THE MERCANTILE BUREAU INC.
434 Fourth ave.

SALESMAN to call on the drug trade and physicians, introducing various pharmaceutical preparations, fluid extracts, etc.; location Western Pennsylvania; salary $1,500 and expenses. Call, write. HAPGOODS, 705 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN wanted; experienced specialty salesman; salary and commission and expenses; must be a hustler and of good address. Postoffice Box 795, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN—Salary.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

SHIPPING CLERK—For wholesale grocery house. Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood street.

STENOGRAPHER for mfg. company; young man with fair speed, chance for advancement. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

STENOGRAPHER for wholesale house. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

STENOGRAPHER—A Pittsburgh bank requires the services of a competent young man; for interview call or address Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

STENOGRAPHER—A Pittsburgh bank requires the services of a competent young man; for interview call or address Commercial Clearing House, 432 Wood st.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man with some experience. Address V 82, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man; a good beginner; railroad company.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

THREE young men to prepare for good position in government service; excellent chance for promotion. Address X 6, The Gazette.

WAGON SALESMAN in city.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Experienced and reliable men to sell our "1906" patented and copyrighted advertising fans; designed by artists of national reputation and recognized as works of art; samples ready; large commissions, prompt settlements. United States Novelty Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Side line traveling salesmen can make $30 to $50 per week handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Salesmen of ability and neat appearance to call on all merchants in their territory; elegant side line, convenient to carry; good commissions; prompt remittance. Belmont Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A good preserve cook; must have modern knowledge of preserving; good pay and position steady. Address St. Louis Syrup & Preserving Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Job press feeder. Waverly Printing Co., 434 Second ave.

WELL-EDUCATED, refined and high-class solicitor to interview merchants and physicians; one capable of earning forty ($40) dollars a week. Address Department "B," P. O. box 407, Providence, R. I.

WIREMEN WANTED—A number of first-class inside wiremen; must have necessary tools. Apply employment department Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh.

WOOD CHOPPERS, lumber pilers and driver for lumber camp near by; wages $2 day if good.
THE PITTSBURGH, 105 Smithfield street.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; chance for promotion; give age, wages expected; state where previously employed. Answer in own handwriting. Address Y 9, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, a bright young man about 16 years old. Real Estate Co., 713 Homewood ave.

YOUNG MAN capable of keeping customers' ledger; one who has had safeguard experience preferred. Address E 6, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN to travel for wholesale grocery, $75 and expenses. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

YOUNG MAN to do bookkeeping and stenography for a steel company's local office.
MERCANTILE, INC., 424 Fourth ave.

YOUNG MAN as blacksmith apprentice.
MERCANTILE, INC., 434 Fourth ave.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR WORK?
Why run around, when there are hundreds of positions open for you. Call or send. Information free.
ATLAS BUREAU, 642 Smithfield st.

SIX MEN to erect trolley poles; $2.
ATLAS BUREAU, 642 Smithfield.

Female Help.

TEN waitresses for out of town.
Six waitresses for city; $7.
ATLAS BUREAU, 642 Smithfield st.

WANTED.

Female Help.

APPRENTICE AND SHIRTMAKER at 7050 Monticello st., Homewood.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; also chambermaid who is good laundress. White; references. Apply to Mrs. Stephen Stone, No. 5544 Baywood st., Pittsburgh. Center and Negley cars.

COOK WANTED—An experienced cook for small family; references required; good wages. 1131 Fayette st., Allegheny.

COOK for large family; good wages; no washing. 5525 Ellsworth ave.

COOKS at once; also dining-room girl. Barry house, 2943 Penn ave.

COOK for restaurant. McBride Bros., Allegheny market.

DRESSMAKING at home. Room 404, 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

ENGLISH speaking girl for West Virginia family of five; good home; large town, convenient to Pittsburgh; must be good cook; no washing; railroad fare will be paid; good wages. Apply at once, 5626 Jackson st., near Negley, East End. Center and Negley cars.

EXPERIENCED candy wrappers. Price Bros., Main and Cherry, Allegheny.

GIRLS for housework, $5.00; laundress, $6.00; cook, $6.00; chambermaid, $5.00; housekeepers, $5.00; come at once. 207 W. Ohio, Mrs. Ford.

GIRL wanted, Protestant white girl for small family, must be good cook, wages best. Call at once. 4920 Center ave., East End.

GIRLS wanted to assort rags. Apply M. Streng's Sons Co., River ave. and Walnut st., Allegheny.

GIRL—A good girl for general housework; one that can cook; reference. 5142 Friendship ave., East End.

GIRLS—Two plain cooks, $5.00; three generals, four chambermaids. 212 East Park way, Allegheny.

GIRLS—two, to do the work of a large family; no washing; Irish preferred. 5525 Ellsworth ave.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1243 Page st., corner Fulton, Allegheny, Pa.

GIRL wanted for general housework; small family. Apply 461 South Atlantic ave.

GIRL—For general housework; no washing; reference required. 105 N. Dallas ave.

GIRLS for folding; experienced preferred. Ewens & Eberle, 210 Third ave.

GIRL for light housework; family of two. 1111 Federal st., Allegheny.

GIRLS WANTED—Two diningroom girls at Home Hotel, Duquesne Way.

GIRL for general housework; small family. Mrs. Porter, 7616 Kelly st.

GIRL for general housework. Apply 3538 California ave., Allegheny.

GIRL for general housework; also a chambermaid. 3954 Penn ave.

GIRL—Good girl for housework. 2729 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

GIRL for general housework at once. Apply 5800 Center ave.

GIRL for general housework. Apply 4920 Center ave., E. E.

GIRLS—Two dining-room girls at Home hotel, Duquesne way.

GIRL wanted for general housework. 802 Wylie ave.

GIRL for general housework. 6457 Aurelia st., East End.

GIRL for housework, two in family, $5.00. 207 W. Ohio.

GIRL—Good girl; good wages. 214 Dithridge street.

GIRL for general housework. 2009 Fifth ave., city.

GIRL to help with housework. 34 Federal st., city.

GIRL—Upstairs girl. Model house, 316 Ross st.

GOOD girl for general housework; small family; apply at once. 423 Jucunda st., Knoxville.

HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER — Experienced; reliable; open for engagement at once. Address S 6, The Gazette.

JOIN the new class in ART Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 p. m. THE WORLD UNIVERSITY, 433 Wood st.

LAUNDRY girl; $35.
House girl; $5.
642 Smithfield st., second floor.

LADY—In a mercantile position, a schoolteacher or woman of culture, about 35 years of age, diligent, capable and a strict disciplinarian. Address P 53, The Gazette.

LADY—Bright young lady for office work. Address W 82, The Gazette.

LADY solicitors; enclose 10c for sample. Address R 82, The Gazette.

LADIES to try Geo. P. Hanny's pure yellow butter, 25c per pound; fresh eggs, 25c; we give trading stamps. Geo. P. Hanny, Stand 135, Allegheny Market.

LADIES for reliable work, stamping transfers; taken home; $1.50 to $3 dozen; fascinating; quickly learned. Keller, Room 811 Smith block.

LADIES to canvass. Room 804, 535 Fifth ave., city.

MIDDLE-AGED lady for kitchen work. 822 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

WANTED.

Female Help.

NURSE wanted; "wet nurse" for 4-months-old child; good position. Call at 520 Smith block, Liberty and Sixth sts. 'Phone Grant 1020.

NURSE GIRL—An experienced white nurse girl. 5843 Center ave.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for two children, 8 and 5 years old. Address O 6, The Gazette.

TOBACCO STRIPPERS wanted at once. 1548 Clark st.

10 TOBACCO STRIPPERS—L. Adelstein, 132 Colwell st.

TWO girls for general housework, with references. 214 South Euclid.

TWO LADIES to sell tickets for benefit. Apply 402 North Highland.

TYPISTS—Reliable typewriters with own machines for night work. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 309 Fourth ave. 1674 Court.

WAITRESS—Experienced; no Sunday work. White Palace Lunch Room, 319 Diamond st.

WAITRESSES—Two waitresses in lunch room, 701 Penn ave.

WOMAN—Wanted who has had experience in salary loan business. Address F 10, The Gazette.

YOUNG GIRL for light housework. Fayette Co. Butter Co., 4105½ Penn ave.

YOUNG lady typewriter, must be quick, on Fox machine. Address Q 6, The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENT—General agent having just entered Pennsylvania for business; we will consider applications for general agency in Pittsburgh and for general agencies in Western Pennsylvania; excellent commission and renewal for men who can produce business; best monthly payment accident and sickness policy issued. Write Bankers' Accident Co., Des Moines, Ia.

WE HAVE excellent openings for energetic men and women in every locality. Exclusive agency given and branch stores opened when business is established. No capital required. We manufacture a staple line of merchandise, for which there is universal demand. RAYMOND, HILL & CO., 185 Kinzie street, Chicago.

AGENTS—Ladies or gentlemen in every county in the United States to handle indispensible household article; absolutely new. We guarantee you $25 weekly. Write or call from 1 to 6 p. m. M. Meinhold, Lane's hotel, room 25, 160 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

RELIABLE FIRM wanted to correspond with honest, upright person to act as representative for sale of new invention, new plan, no canvassing; remuneration liberal; sample and terms, 10c. FULTON SUPPLY CO., 329 Whiton st., Jersey City, N. J.

MONEY in mushrooms; cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, boxes, etc.; whole year, great demand and big profits; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, EASTERN IMPORTING CO., Brighton, Mass.

$120 A MONTH. Two ladies or gentlemen wanted in each county to manage our glove business. Permanent position. Canvassing unnecessary. Common Sense Manufacturing Company, Box 31, St. Louis, Mo.

DETECTIVES—Shrewd men wanted in every community to act under our instructions; previous experience not necessary; send for free book of particulars. Grannan's Detective Bureau, A, Cincinnati, O.

$80 A MONTH salary and expenses to men with rig to introduce our guaranteed poultry stock remedies; send for contract; we mean business and furnish best reference. G. R. Bigler Co., X 564, Springfield, Ill.

SOMETHING new; latest thing out; Rollins dustpan attachment; holds to the floor; sweep into it standing; sample by mail 15c; liberal discount to agents and the trade. ROLLINS CO., Quincy, Mass.

AGENTS—Wanted everywhere, either sex; experience unnecessary; our circulars and samples do the selling. Write today for particulars. You cannot fail. The F. M. KAHLE CO., New York.

AGENTS WANTED

to sell the celebrated Morris Transparent Handle Pocket Knives; wire for terms. Morris Cutlery Co., 58 Fulton st., Morris, Ill.

ATTENTION, canvassers; the Safety Hat and Coat Hanger sells at sight; send 25c for hanger, illustrated circular and particulars. Helm Specialty Co., Danbury, Conn.

AGENTS to handle biggest moneymaking fire extinguisher; special starting offer; exclusive territory, $75 to $300 per month. Badger Chem. Mfg., Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS—$75 monthly. Metal combination rolling pin; nine articles combined; lightning seller; sample free. Forshee Co., B 295, Cincinnati, O.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$10 a day easily made selling our flexible gold sign letters; no experience necessary; catalogue free. Falls City Novelty Co., 605 W. Market st., Louisville, Ky.

AGENTS wanted, male or female; staple articles, easily sold; immense profits; everyone buys; write for particulars. Penn Mfg. Co., 1034 Girard ave., Philadelphia.

JAPANESE Polishing Cloth; will sell in every home, hotel and restaurant; sample 10c. Agents wanted. Arnold-Madden Co., 1594-N., Sacramento ave., Chicago.

WANTED.

Agents.

ACTIVE AGENTS' OPPORTUNITY.

We will give the first 50 agents who send us a reference from former or present employer a free and clear house lot on Long Island for 25c, and a good position representing us in your locality, if references are satisfactory.

We have opened a tract of land on Long Island containing 5,900 lots, and we want 50 agents (men or women) in different towns to represent us at once; to do so without much advertising we have agreed to give to each agent whom we engage one lot absolutely free of charge (except the 25c which will be used for postage to look up your reference, maps, literature, etc., which must accompany your written application for agency.

If you are desirous of making a good, permanent connection with a large corporation with a chance to open an office in your own town, write at once.

Address,
Desk 21,
AJAX REALTY CORPORATION,
193 Elmrod st. and Myrtle ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

P. S.—No letters will be considered unless 25c is enclosed, which will be returned if not engaged.

References:
EMPIRE TRUST CO., N. Y.
BRADSTREET'S OR DUN'S.

AGENTS—$25 weekly; every county. M. Meinhold, Lane's Hotel, Allegheny, Pa. Call or write up to February 1.

AGENTS. Apply Mr. Harvey Ford, 92 Brownsville ave., S. S.

Male and Female Help.

NOSSOKOFF BARBER, HAIR DRESSING AND MANICURING SCHOOL; LEARN THE TRADES; EXPENSES ARE SMALL; RESULTS ARE LARGE. CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. WORK FREE. 1405 PENN AVE.

BOYS AND GIRLS wanted to work for us after school and Saturdays; many make 25 cents per hour; send your name on a postal to Frank Hell Co., Greenfield, Mass.

MAN as good cook or butler, wife to do upstairs work; best references. Address W. M. Washington, 305 Centennial ave., Sewickley.

MALE and female help supplied. Walker's, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 330.

Situations.—Male and Female.

A FIRST-CLASS installment collector, able to give first-class references and bond if required, desires employment; salary not so much an object as a permanent position. Address N 122, The Gazette.

A POSITION wanted as engineer; have 11 years' experience; understand steam, also electricity, pumps, etc; best of references from last employer. Y 117, The Gazette.

AN electrician of many years' experience, capable of taking charge of plant, seeks an engagement; can refer to largest firms as to ability, etc. Address P 122, The Gazette.

AN energetic shipping clerk, able and willing to render good service to an employer; I can make good; try me. Address T 117, The Gazette.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper; young lady desiring position. Address G 10, The Gazette.

AUDITOR—With 7 years' of practical experience with local firms, desires position where there is possibility of advancement. Address O 126, The Gazette.

BILL CLERK—Able to operate machine, desires position with local firm. Address L 122, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER desires position with small mortgage company; my object is to prove worthy an interest in business; am competent man 27 years of age and good financier; money secondary consideration. Address Z 126, The Gazette.

BOOKKEEPER desires position where there is chance to advance or willing to accept any office position. Address O 122, The Gazette.

BEST RELIABLE HELP.

Supplied at COLLINS EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 4514 Penn ave., Fisk 9071-J.

BY neat German girl; good cook; reference. 212 East Park way, Allegheny.

CARPENTER desires position. J. P. B., 2021 Sarah st., third flat, South Side.

CARPENTER—First-class; wants steady position. Address R 122, The Gazette.

COACHMAN—Who is reliable and integrity undisputed, wants a position with private family. Address M 118, The Gazette.

COLLECTING position wanted; am strictly sober; experienced; can furnish the best of local reference and bond, if desired. Z 117, The Gazette.

COLLECTOR—Who can give bond, wants a position. Address A 182, The Gazette.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Either mechanical or architectural, with good recommendations, wants a position. Address A 179, The Gazette.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER—Who is a first-class mechanic desires position with a large manufacturing firm. Address L 118, The Gazette.

ENGINEER—Who understands machinery of all kinds, would like a steady position. Address S 117, The Gazette.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHERS FURNISHED.

When in need of stenographer for any make machine, either temporarily or permanently, telephone 1347 Grant, 5001 M.
UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.,
241 Fifth ave.

EXPERIENCED lunch counter man wants position, or can tend bar. Address S 122, The Gazette.

FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and stenographer, with best of reference from present employer, desires position. Address K 118, The Gazette.

FOREMAN with 40 Slavonic laborers from New York state want work. Call, write. 212 East Park way, Allegheny.

I AM a good blacksmith and want a job badly; learned my trade in Germany. Y 181, The Gazette.

FIREMAN—With years of experience, seeks a position; sober and industrious. Address A 118, The Gazette.

GENERAL office clerk; am a young American 20 years of age, with no experience; have high school, also business college education; can furnish the best of references. Z 181, The Gazette.

GENERAL office man, 32 years of age, desires position; good penman; believe I am worthy consideration. Address H 118, The Gazette.

GERMAN, Swedish country girls a specialty. Mrs. Ford, 207 W. Ohio st.

GIRL wants position at pantry work in hotel. Call 207 W. Ohio; on Sunday.

GROCERY CLERK—Of ability, 13 years' experience and references to suit the most exacting person, seeks a position. Address V 117, The Gazette.

HARDWARE CLERK—With 4 years' experience, age 25, American, and unquestionable references, seeks an engagement. Address Q 122, The Gazette.

MAN—Young, assistant bookkeeper, with general office experience and excellent references from last employer, desires employment at moderate salary, with chances for advancement. Address X 126, The Gazette.

I DESIRE a position as shipping clerk; have 2½ years' experience; can furnish good recommendation from my last employer. Z 24, The Gazette.

MECHANICAL draughtsman desires position; salary about $80 per month. Address G 118, The Gazette.

PAYROLL clerk familiar with steel and contracting business desires position; age 25; good moral character; best of references. Address E 179, The Gazette.

POSITION wanted by young man with six months' experience in office work; good penman, quick at figures and I daresay bright; will accept $40 to start. Address C 179, The Gazette.

POSITION wanted as a watchman; I am 51 years old; have had one year's experience, and am not afraid of work and not afraid of anything. Y 126, The Gazette.

POSITION as general office clerk; eight years' experience, use typewriter; reference. Address T 6, The Gazette.

POSITION wanted by strong, intelligent young man; am willing to do any kind of work. Address D 179, The Gazette.

POSITION wanted as stenographer by young man 21 years of age; have worked for Westinghouse three years and have good references. Address F 179, The Gazette.

SALESMAN desires position, 27 years of age; have traveled from coast to coast and always made good. Address J 11, The Gazette.

GAZETTE BRANCH OFFICES

Any druggist in the two cities will receive your Want and Real Estate ads and forward them direct to The Gazette at main office rates—penny a word. No ads taken for less than 10 words.

WANTED.

Situations.—Male and Female.

SHIPPING CLERK—Of six years' experience, wants a position; good references. Address M 122, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—With speed of 85 words and fast and accurate typewriter, with good recommendations, wishes immediate employment. Address W 181, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER—Desires position; willing to start on moderate salary, with chance to advance. Address K 122, The Gazette.

TUTORING—Position as visiting or resident tutor for young children in or near Pittsburgh; ample experience; best references. Address A 10, The Gazette.

WAREHOUSEMAN desires position with wholesale house; can furnish first-class reference. Address O 118, The Gazette.

Pupils.

CATON TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

Allegheny, opposite postoffice, maintaining thorough preparatory, academic, engineering, electrical, bookkeeping, shorthand, banking, accountancy and draughting departments. Day and evening sessions constantly. High grade instruction. Every student satisfied. No graduates unemployed. Room for only a few more. Martin Jennings Caton, Pres.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Personally conducted by Marshall H. Reno, for nearly 20 years engaged in reporting officially in the Allegheny county and United States courts. Post-graduate course. Call or write for catalogue. 539 Wood st., city.

ELLSWORTH BUSINESS COLLEGE

429 Smithfield st., shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic, English; six months, $48; night session, $20; positions guaranteed. Books free. Monthly payments.

THE WORLD UNIVERSITY teaches shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy and bookkeeping in the latest and most approved manner. See us in regard to music and art. Investigate our special offer. Call. 433 Wood st.

ELOCUTION, physical culture, acting, fencing, stage dancing, character singing. Carnahan's, 10 East Stockton ave., Allegheny.

GERMAN INSTRUCTION—Prof. Skalweit BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Nixon Building.

BANJO taught in 32 lessons. Henderson's Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Studio, 2703 Fifth Ave.

TEACHER of piano, 30 cents an hour; will come to house. Address W 16, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

NOTICE TO LANDLORDS.

Collection of rents and prompt returns is my specialty; twenty years' experience.
THOMAS McCAFFREY,
Notary, Real Estate and Fire Insurance Broker, 3509 Butler st.; both 'phones.
Office open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. HOME WANTED.

We have a buyer for a home on this avenue, from $9,000 to $12,000; a tempting price is essential; fictitious values not entertained; will confer with owners only.
THORNTON BROTHERS, Keystone Bldg.

WANTED—OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE for sale or rent in Wilkinsburg and Edgewood to list same with
R. W. DE NOON,
518 Mifflin st., Wilkinsburg.

WANTED TO RENT—6-roomed house, with plenty of ground preferred, between Avalon and Sewickley or small farm near R. R. Address L 6, The Gazette.

Houses.

TO LET.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY "FOR RENT" WITH US—WE HAVE TENANTS WAITING. PROMPT SERVICE.
GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,
241 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED—To buy a house in Shadyside or East End, from $5,000 to $7,500. Apply Y 82, The Gazette.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

AT LOW rates of interest. Satisfactory financial connections enable us to solicit mortgages with the assurance to the applicant that delays will be reduced to the minimum.
PAUL & KINGSLEY,
802-803 Bank for Savings Building.

Students.

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

ESTABLISHED QUARTER OF CENTURY, 210 FIFTH AVE., TEN-CENT STORE. EASY PAYMENTS. WRITTEN GUARANTEES. POSITIONS SECURED. FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU. 'PHONES 2250 COURT, 2195 MAIN. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN AND WOMEN.

Patents.

PATENTS—Save time and money by employing Washington attorney. Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian Bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free; terms low; highest Pennsylvania references; best service.

TRUXALL—Seller and promoter of patents. German National Bank Building.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 245 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

Farms.

I WANT to rent a small farm within one hour downtown Pittsburgh; house six or more rooms. Address H 6, The Gazette.

WANTED—To rent, small farm not less than one acre; convenient to city; possession not later than April 1. Address, with full particulars, D 6, The Gazette.

Rooms and Board.

BUSINESS man with boy 8 years old desires room and board with private family where boy could be looked after when out of school; would appreciate home comforts. Third Ward, Wilkinsburg, preferred. Address Box 868, East Pittsburg, Pa., stating terms.

WANTED—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, cheap rent. R. C. Cole, 506 Publication building. 'Phone Grant 3520.

WANTED—Room or room and board with private family. Address Lacock, 204 East North ave.

Dressmaking.

LEARN dress cutting, sewing, fitting, finishing, dressmaking, fashion designing, ornamental skirt cutting, ladies' tailoring, taught; system understood or no charges. McCormac, ladies tailor, 905 Federal, Allegheny.

Apartments.

WANTED—By April 1 or sooner, three unfurnished rooms or small flat, arranged with kitchen; Brushton or Homewood preferred; state price. Address P 6, The Gazette.

Partners.

INVESTMENT—Man who has $1,500 cash to invest in an old-established business which will give him a position that will net him $100 per month and give him 10 per cent on his investment; no experience necessary. Address V 10, The Gazette.

Dress Cutting.

DRESS CUTTING, fitting, skirt cutting, ladies' tailoring taught. McCORMAC, 905 Federal, Allegheny.

Miscellaneous.

DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE
In placing your order for printing.
THE ACME PRESS, 219 Sixth street.
The original cut price money-saving job printers.

WANTED to buy, second-hand No. 7 Blikensderfer typewriter. Scientific keyboard. Must be in good order and cheap. Address F 8, The Gazette.

PROTZMAN-FARRAR CO.

FORMERLY PROTZMAN-BARR CO.

14TH FLOOR FARMERS BANK BUILDING.

WRITERS, PLACERS, PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS OF REAL ESTATE, BANK, MERCANTILE, INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL ADVERTISING.

GEO. F. PROTZMAN, PRESIDENT. VERNON H. WOOLRICH, VICE PRESIDENT. DAVID C. FARRAR, TREASURER & BUS. MGR. ROBT. M. THOMPSON, SECRETARY.

PITTSBURGH, PA. Jan. 15, 1906.

The Pittsburg Gazette,

Pittsburg, Pa.

Gentlemen:-

Please kill classified ad announcing a vacancy in our writing staff. More than a hundred replies received from all parts of the United States.

Are astonished at the tremendous results your classifieds bring, from persons competent to command good salaries.

Yours very truly,

Protzman-Farrar Co.

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President.

Give Me Ten Cents' Worth of Want Advertising

Stated a Humorous Advertiser Last Tuesday—He Got His Money's Worth, Receiving Ten Replies to His Situation Ad the Next Day

WANTED.

Miscellaneous.

STUTTERING and stammering cured by the world's greatest specialist, Prof. O. H. Ennis of Chicago, located at Boyer hotel. Office hours, 4 to 8 p. m.

WILL PAY cash for Penn Wyoming Copper Company's stock; also pool receipts. Geo. H. Wilkins & Co., Fort Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To buy pool room; 4 or 5 tables. Out of town preferred. Address Paul Jevak, Ellsworth, Pa., Shaft 4.

WE buy furniture, carpets, stoves, refrigerators; everything. Silknitters, 274 Frankstown ave.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Well furnished front room, first floor, also second floor furnished room; reasonable; 323-L Schenley.

BATES ST., 3706, Oakland—Large, second-story furnished front room, alcove; also smaller front room; convenient to Carnegie library; private family.

BIDDLE AVE., 446, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely-furnished rooms, 2d floor, suitable for gentlemen; near station and cars.

BLUFF ST., 1605—Beautifully furnished room, suitable for two; modern conveniences; moderate rates; near dental college.

BOGGS AVE., 720, Mt. Washington, second door tunnel car line—Well furnished rooms; boarding; refined gentlemen only.

CRAIG ST., 406, South—Third house from Forbes. Furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences.

DE ROWAND ST., 2015, facing Fifth—Newly furnished front room, first floor, modern conveniences; reasonable rent.

FIFTH, corner Stevenson—Flats 7-8—Furnished room for housekeeping or gentlemen; all conveniences. No. 11.

FIFTH AVE., 1723—Two nicely furnished well-kept rooms; modern conveniences; refined gentlemen only; private family; references.

FIFTH AVE., 3354—Two large comfortable furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

GRANDVIEW AVE., 242, Mt. Washington—Two beautifully furnished rooms for gentleman; all home comforts; 8 minutes' ride to city; all conveniences. 69 L Hill.

HAY ST., 505, WILKINSBURG—One large or small nicely furnished room; all conveniences; near all street car lines and railroads.

HABERMAN AND FREELAND AVES., Beltzhoover—Newly furnished rooms in private family, with bath; every convenience.

JEANNETTE ST., 522, Wilkinsburg—Two completely furnished rooms for housekeeping; modern conveniences; near station.

KENTUCKY AVE., 6419, Pittsburgh—Nicely furnished second floor room, all conveniences; $10 per month.

NORTH CRAIG ST., 225—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; electric light.

OAKLAND AVE., 333—Two rooms, completely furnished for light housekeeping; laundry, bath, both gases; modern conveniences.

REBECCA AVE., 321, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, near station, corner house; all conveniences.

REBECCA AVE., 416, Wilkinsburg, Pa.—One furnished room; gentleman only.

ROSS AVE., 403, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; private family; excellent location; all conveniences.

RUTH ST., 20, Mt. Washington—Two rooms completely furnished for light housekeeping; all modern conveniences; near incline.

TWO or three nice rooms, free gas, first floor, good location, Fifth ave.; all conveniences; suitable for office. See A. F. Noah, 264 Dinwiddie st.

WARD ST., 3421—Atwood car—Two well-kept furnished rooms, light housekeeping, bath, laundry; private family.

WARD ST., 3306, Oakland—Well furnished rooms to gentlemen, modern house, on car line; rent reasonable.

WEST ST., 412, Wilkinsburg—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences.

WYLIE AVE., 2830, city—For rent, nicely furnished second floor front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

WYLIE AVE., 2842—Neatly furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentleman; conveniences.

East End.

BLACK ST., 5469—Nicely furnished second-story front room; suitable for one or two gentlemen; private family, bath, conveniences.

LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU has moved to 625 Collins ave. Bell 'phone 834-R Highland. Furnished and unfurnished light housekeeping rooms our specialty; also rooms with board.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Pleasant furnished rooms, all conveniences, near East Liberty station and all cars.

MEYRAN AVE., 339—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, $18 per month; conveniences. tectural drawing. A. Deedgeon & Sons, 900

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 518—Well furnished alcove room; also other rooms; reasonable; boarding second door.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 311—Well furnished room for ladies or gentlemen; good boarding near; on car line.

NEGLEY AVE., 112, North—Nicely-furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences.

SHADY AVE., 434—Very large second floor front room, with alcove; stationary washstand; large closets.

SHADY AVE., 253, near East Liberty station—Nicely-furnished front rooms; desirable location; reasonable rent.

SHADY AVE., 206—Wanted, gentlemen to occupy second-story alcove room; all conveniences. Bell 'phone 45 Highland.

WALNUT ST., 6346—Well furnished second-floor rooms, one front, near East Liberty station and all cars; private family.

WALNUT ST., 5935, second door from South Highland, East End—Furnished rooms; all facilities.

Allegheny.

ALPINE AVE., 243, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front parlor, suitable for lady or gentleman; terms reasonable.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1305—Comfortable furnished rooms; gentlemen; 10 minutes from city; reasonable to good party.

ANDERSON ST., 332, Allegheny—Large well-furnished front room with modern conveniences, suitable for two gentlemen.

ARCH ST., 506, Allegheny—Roommate for young man; 2d floor; conveniences; reasonable to good party.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1304, Allegheny—Large furnished front room; all conveniences.

CORNER FEDERAL and North Diamond sts., Allegheny—Nicely furnished room.

EAST DIAMOND ST., 922, Allegheny—Comfortable furnished rooms; conveniences; reasonable.

FAYETTE ST., 1233, Allegheny—Suites; elegantly furnished rooms, front, housekeeping; location unexcelled; Western ave. cars.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Respectable neighborhood, 8 minutes' walk from business section of Pittsburgh. 508 Washington st., Allegheny.

NORTH AVE., EAST, 204, Allegheny—Large, nicely furnished room; steam heat, electric light, bath, 'phone; second floor front.

NORTH AVE., EAST, 510, Allegheny—Three furnished rooms, with bath, for light housekeeping.

SEDGWICK ST., 1911, Allegheny—Large, light front rooms; modern conveniences; 10 minutes to city; gentlemen preferred.

TERRACE AVE., 2, Allegheny, near Irwin and Washington aves.—Three connecting rooms, second floor; furnished complete for light housekeeping; both gases and bath; all conveniences; all light rooms; $3; private family. Take Bellevue, Avalon, Brighton road or Charles st. cars.

THE NORTHERN HOTEL has elegantly furnished rooms to let with all conveniences. Reasonable terms. Apply 209 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

THE NORTHERN, 209 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, has elegantly furnished rooms to let at reasonable rent.

UNION AVE., 511—Allegheny—Pleasant rooms, first-class board; every convenience.

WASHINGTON AVE., 1437, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front rooms, suitable for two gentlemen, on car line.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

CENTER ST., 206, Wilkinsburg—Rooms and board; best location; 4 minutes to R. R. station; near all car lines.

FORBES ST., 3349, corner Halket—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; board if desired. 9873 J. Schenley.

SOUTHERN AVE., 338, Mt. Washington—Room and board, on tunnel line, $5 week.

TODD ST., 420, Wilkinsburg—Room and board to two young man; private family; modern conveniences.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

WANT A FURNISHED ROOM?

WANT YOUR FURNISHED ROOM RENTED?

If so, let us know; we will get you a good tenant; send us your name and address, what rent wanted, and all particulars; we always have a long list of desirable roomers and desirable rooms; you can transact your business with us by telephone. Ask central for
Bell 9001 Court.
Bell 2306 Court.
P. & A. 3089 Main.

RED STAR LINE SERVICE, 215½ Fourth ave.

East End.

COLLEGE AVE., 630—Desirable room, second floor front, with board; every convenience; Bell 'phone.

NEGLEY AVE., 627 South—Nice second-floor room with board; also a few table boarders; every convenience.

NEGLEY AVE., 620 South—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with well-furnished rooms and good boarding.

NEGLEY AVE., 715 South, Shadyside—Nicely-furnished rooms, with best of board; all possible conveniences.

NORTH CRAIG ST., 168—Nicely furnished rooms with running water, and board.

ROOM and board for man and wife in private residence in East End; delightful location; references exchanged. N 79.

SHADY AVE., 435—Handsome large front room, modern house, every convenience; separate beds; suitable for two gentlemen; first-class table.

SOUTH HIGHLAND AVE., 256—Well-furnished rooms, single or en suite, with good boarding; gentlemen perferred.

Allegheny.

ANDERSON ST., 237, Allegheny—Wanted roomers and boarders; nicely furnished rooms and first-class board, all conveniences; moderate rates.

JUNIATA ST., 1242, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room and board for gentlemen; convenient to city; reasonable.

SANDUSKY ST., 816, Allegheny—Boarders, mealers, meal tickets; best home-made bread in city; terms to suit.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CEDAR ST., 844, Bloomfield—3 rooms and attic. Inquire 346 Cedar st.

TRENTON AVE., 310, Wilkinsburg—Three rooms and alcove for light housekeeping; quiet neighborhood; rent reasonable.

East End.

SUMMERLEA ST., 732—Rooms for housekeeping; modern conveniences; reasonable rent; near Roup station; private family.

THOMPSON ST., 610, near Park and Shetland—Two rooms, bath, laundry, both gases; suitable for dressmaker.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL ST., 1115, Allegheny—One unfurnished room; gas and bath.

PALO ALTO ST., 1224—Four rooms and bath, third floor.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.

$40 00—Cor. Biddle ave. and Hays st., 5-room apartment, bath, range, laundry tubs, city water, paved street, front and rear porches. Owner furnishes steam heat, hot and cold water and janitor service. (b-1274)

$45 00—Wallace ave., 9-room brick, reception hall, bath, range, gas, electric light, cabinet mantles, furnace, laundry tubs, cemented cellar, front and rear porches, yard. (b-1176)

$40 00—Cor. South and Mill sts., 5-room apartment, second floor, bath, range, gas, laundry tubs, electric light, front and rear porches, paved streets. Owner furnishes steam heat, hot and cold water, and also janitor service. (b-1223)

WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
CORNER WOOD AND PENN, Wilkinsburg.

OAKLAND AND EAST END.
$23.00—S. Craig st., 3 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
28.00—Carolina, near Craft ave., 8 rooms, bath.
35.00—Race st., Belmar; 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
40.00—Robinson st., near Fifth ave.; 8 rooms, bath.
40.00—Shetland ave., 10 rooms, hall, bath, gas.
47.50—S. Lang ave., 10 rooms, hall, bath, gas.
50.00—N. Negley ave., 8 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.
50.00—Simen ave., 10 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.
52.00—Coltart sq., 11 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.
65.00—Anderson ave., 12 rooms, hall, bath, gases.
75.00—N. Craig st., 10 rooms, hall, bath, gas, etc.
90.00—Denniston ave., near Forbes, 12 rooms, two baths.
90.00—Murrayhill, near Fifth, 12 rooms, bath, gas.

MANY MORE.
SEND FOR LARGE RENT LIST.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
RENT TO OTHERS—WILL RENT TO YOU.

FOR RENT—Nos. 7111 and 7113 Kelly st., Homewood apartment; four handsome apartments of 4 rooms and bath; steam heat and janitor service; each $27 per mo.
FOR RENT—No. 5745 Ellsworth ave., 10-room reception hall house; all conveniences; immediate possession; rent $80 per mo.
FOR RENT—No. 346 Carolina st., 8-room brick house; both gases, water, bath, furnace; immediate possession; rent $38 per mo.
FOR RENT—No. 240 Emerson st., Shadyside, stone front, brick house, 9 rooms; all modern conveniences; rent $55 per mo.
FOR RENT—No. 2232 Maple ave., Allegheny, new 8-room house; all conveniences; bath, laundry, inst. water heater; electric light; both gases; rent $38 per mo.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank Bldg.,
Corner Fourth and Wood.

FOR RENT.
$100—Bartlett st., brick of 14 rooms, 3 baths and all conveniences.
100—Northumberland st., brick of 12 rooms, 3 baths and all conveniences.
90—Denniston ave., brick of 12 rooms, 3 baths and all conveniences.
75—Millvale ave., brick of 10 rooms, bath and all conveniences.
50—Millvale ave., brick of 8 rooms, bath and all conveniences.
35—Black st., brick of 10 rooms, bath and all conveniences.
30—Flat of 5 rooms and bath.
25—Millvale ave., brick of 8 rooms, bath and all conveniences.
23—Dauphin st., brick of 6 rooms and bath.
20—Liberty ave., 5 rooms and bath.
18—Kincaid st., brick of 5 rooms and bath.
15—Dauphin st., frame of 5 rooms.
15—Alhambra alley, frame of 5 rooms.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

PLEASANTEST LOCATION IN OAKLAND.

To be let, at 434 Atwood st., 9-room brick and stone house, with bath, 2 large trunk rooms, china closet, good laundry, etc.; near Schenley Park and business part of Oakland.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates; easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

FOR RENT.
WILKINSBURG.
Frame house, 10 rooms.
Modern conveniences.
Desirably located.
$40 month.
GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$ 9—Shingiss st., 2 rooms.
12—Berthoud st., near Robinson; 5 rooms.
50—Millvale ave., 10 rooms, modern.
20—Thirty-ninth ward; 7 rooms, modern.
25—Sheraden, Pa., 7 rooms, modern.
18—Sheraden, Pa., 6 rooms, bath, etc.
25—Crafton, Pa., 8 rooms, modern.
15—Sheraden, Pa., 6 rooms, gas.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

GOING TO MOVE?
SEE THE NEW SEVEN-ROOM HOUSES WE HAVE IN ELLIOTT FOR $30 PER MONTH.
Columbia Savings & Trust Co.,
4TH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST., CITY.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

HOUSES IN HOMEWOOD.
$11.00—4 rooms, water, vacant.
$12.00—6 rooms, inside w. c., vacant.
$13.00—4 rooms, gas, range, water, vacant.
$13.00—4 rooms, gas, range, water, vacant.
$14.00—5 rooms, gas, range, water, vacant.
$15.00—4 rooms, gas, range, water, vacant.
$15.00—4 rooms, gas, range, water, rent to colored.
$17.00—7 rooms, gas, range, water, vacant.
$17.00—4 rooms, all conveniences, vacant.
$17.00—7 rooms, all conveniences, vacant.
$18.00—5 rooms, all conveniences, vacant.
$20.00—5 rooms, all conveniences, Feb.
$20.00—5 rooms, all conveniences, April.
$22.50—6 rooms, all conveniences, vacant.
$24.00—8 rooms, all conveniences, vacant.
$25.00—6 rooms, all conveniences, April.
OTHERS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.
SEND FOR RENT LIST.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
OPEN EVENINGS. 719 Homewood ave.
Bell 9131 Highland, P. & A. 397 East.

FOR RENT.

20 BRADFORD AVE., Crafton, 11 rms., bath, stable	$ 65.00
CENTER AVE., near CRAIG st., 11 rms., bath, all conveniences	90.00
1803 CLIFF ST., 6-room brick, gas, water etc.	22.00
DENNISTON AVE., 11 rooms, bath, all conveniences	90.00
17 DAVIS ST., 6 rooms, gas, water, etc.	20.00
FULTON ST., 7-room flats, all conv.	42.00
2463 FIFTH AVE., 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	30.00
HAYS ST., 12 rooms, bath, all conv.	65.00
306 N. NEGLEY, 11 rooms, bath, all conv.	100.00
JACKSON ST., 10-room brick, all conv.	55.00
2 OAKLAND SQ., 9-room brick, bath, all conveniences	50.00

Many others on Rent List.
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO., 436 FOURTH AV.

FOR RENT.
$22.00—Rosetta st., frame, 5 rooms, bath, etc.
$25.00—Columbo st., brick, 6 rooms, bath, reception hall.
$25.00—Main st., brick, 6 rooms.
$23.50—Kelly st., brick, 6 rooms, bath.
$30.00—Kedron ave., brick, 7 rooms, bath, reception hall.
$50.00—S. Linden ave., brick, 9 rooms, reception hall.
$55.00—Emerson st., brick, 9 rooms.
$75.00—Braddock ave., brick, 9 rooms, all improvements.
SEND FOR COMPLETE LIST.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.
41 INWOOD ST.—Frame house of six rooms, bath, cemented cellar and all modern conveniences; rent $26.00 per month.
146 ROBINSON ST.—Brick house of eight rooms, bath, etc., modern throughout, 10 minutes' ride from Smithfield st.; rent, $42.50 per month.
3429 WEBSTER AVE.—Five rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; rent $18.00 per month. Call or send for list.
P. J. EDWARDS,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
EDGEWOOD HOME.
$45—Prettiest suburb of Pittsburgh. We have for rent this 10-room reception hall brick house, containing all modern improvements, located on paved street and within three minutes' walk of railroad station; possession April 1. Call at office if interested and we will send with you to house.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.,
118 Sheridan st. 'Phone 460 Highland.

FOR RENT
By
THE CURRIER COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
Possession at once.
Two rooms, second floor, 24 Shaler st., Duquesne Heights, $9 per month.
Hazelwood—6 rooms, gas, water, bath; one square from car line; rent $25 per month.
7114 Mt. Vernon st., 7 rooms; all conveniences; rent $30 per month.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Shetland ave., brick, 10 rooms and bath	$40
Denniston ave., brick, 8 rooms and bath	50
Monticello st., 9 rooms and bath	30
Dixon st., near Thirty-third st., 4 rooms	15
Fernleaf and Pine sts., S. S., 3 rooms	6
Woodsworth ave., Shadyside, 9 rooms and bath	35

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates; easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

7 rooms, bath, 91 Grace st.	$25.00
5-room apartment, bath, Grace st.	$20.00
5 rooms, bath, Merrimac st.	$18.00
5 rooms, Merrimac st.	$15.00
6 rooms, bath, Ulysses st.	$22.00

J. B. LASH,
530 Grandview ave. Bell 111 J-Hill.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates; easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

TO LET—House 6 rooms, Lawn Terrace, Oakland. All modern conveniences of comfortable home; paved streets, close to cars. Immediate possession. Houston, 237 Fifth ave., over Horne-Stewart's.

FOR RENT.
$20.00—Wylie ave., 7 rooms, bath, brick.
$60.00—Bluff st., 10 rooms and bath.
$25.00—Penn ave., storeroom.
$18.00—Overhill st., 8 rooms.
$20.00—Wylie ave., 4 rooms and bath.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
920 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Lincoln ave., Bellevue.
Brick, 12 rooms, bath, laundry; large lot, 130x300; low rent to April 1.
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS
Rent Houses......Collect Rents.
308 FOURTH AVE.
New Rent List Out.

NICE refined family to keep house with East Side physician; immediate possession; apply personally. 7048 Frankstown ave.

FOR RENT—Two houses, 6 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences; low rent. Adam Diehl, Carrick borough.

$25—8-ROOM dwelling, 2 kitchens, right for 2 families; water heater; Mt. Washington.
E. P. KEARY,
309 Fourth ave., Room 204, Phone 108 J. Grant.

TO LET.
501 Wilmot st., $35 a month.
BIERLY & WORTHINGTON, 209 Times bldg.

FOR RENT—5-room new house, bath, gas and water, $16. 23 E. Forest ave., Bellevue.

TO LET All kinds of properties in the East End. Send for Large list.
COLL & TOTTEN,
5941 Penn ave.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—New brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, laundry, furnace, etc.; splendid neighborhood; also flat, 4 rooms, water, gas, etc.; rent $13. M. P. Howley & Son, Room 4, 339 Fifth ave.

TO LET.
Still a few choice apartments in the Euclid, Maple and Rural buildings in the North Highland district; 4 rooms and bath, modern, front and rear porches; rentals only $28 and $30.
One choice apartment in the Nickel building, 209 S. Millvale ave.; 4 large rooms, bath, unusual amount closet room, private hall, front and rear porches; $32 50.
131 S. Negley ave., 4 light, cheerful rooms, 3d floor, modern throughout; possession February 1; $30.
SEND FOR COMPLETE LIST, FREE.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—Of course you will need money to pay the rent on your new home. See us at once. We loan on furniture. Low rates. Easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

SHADYSIDE HOME.
To Let—Two-story and mansard brick residence; 11 large rooms, reception hall; all modern conveniences; corner property; near Fifth ave.; rent reasonable.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

TWO MINUTES' WALK FROM P. R. R. STATION.
FOR RENT—Shadyside district; apartments of 5 and 6 rooms, hardwood floors, steam heat, tile bath, A No. 1 janitor service; immediate possession; rent free till February 1; rents $42.50, $55.00 and $60.00.
J. N. STRAUB & CO.,
141 S. Highland ave., East End.

SEND for up-to-date rent list.
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.
Open evenings. 719 Homewood ave.
Bell, 9131 Highland; P. & A., 397 East.

CHISLETT ST., 125—Reception hall residence at a bargain, 30x100; price $6,500; owner, 238 Emerson st.

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.

BOQUET st., 8-room brick	$ 25.00
Frazier st., 8-room brick	27.50
Kedron ave., 8-room brick	28.00
Carolina st., 8-room brick	30.00
Lang ave., 8-room brick	30.00
Forbes st., 5 rooms (second floor)	30.00
Filmore st., 10-room brick	31.50
Mellon st., 8-room brick	32.50
Dithridge st., 9 rooms	35.00
Center ave., 10-room frame	35.00
Kennett square, 9-room brick	40.00
Spahr st., 9-room brick	50.00
Aurelia st., 10-room brick	55.00
Emerson st., 9-room brick	55.00
Wightman st., 11-room brick	55.00
Margaretta st., 9-room frame	60.00
Aiken ave., 9-room brick	60.00
N. Beatty st., 10-room brick	65.00
Rippey st., 11 rooms, brick	65.00
Ellsworth ave., 10-room brick	65.00
McDevitt place, 15-room frame	62.50
Irwin ave., 10-room brick	66.00
Hays st., 11-room brick	70.00
S Highland ave., 11-room brick	75.00
N. Highland ave., 10-room brick	75.00
Center ave., 11-room brick	75.00
Braddock ave., 9-room brick	75.00
Alder st., 15-room frame	90.00
Denniston ave., 13-room brick	90.00
Irwin ave., 14-room brick	90.00
Fifth ave., 12-room brick	100.00
Bartlett st., 12-room brick	100.00
Clyde st., 13-room brick	100.00
Dithridge st., 12-room brick	100.00
Jackson st., 14-room brick	115.00
Shady ave., 14-room brick	125.00
Bellefield ave., 12-room brick	126.00

JOHN K. EWING COMPANY,
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
248 Fourth ave.
BARRELS OF MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LET.
EAST END DWELLINGS.
$12—Lyric st., 3-room cottage, newly papered.
$17—6212 Dearborn street, 5 rooms, cellar, gas.
$18—Yew st., new 5-room frame houses; will be newly decorated.
$21—Apple ave., frame, 5 rooms, bath.
$24—Mayflower st., 5 rooms, gas.
$30—Lyric st., new 8-room frame, modern.
$37 50—Princeton place, brick, new, 8 rooms, modern.
$45—Hamilton ave., brick, reception hall, 10 rooms.
$55—Heberton ave., brick, 10 rooms.
$65—S. Lang ave., center hall brick, 11 rooms.
$85—Wellesley ave., brick, 11 rooms.
Many others. Send for list, free.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

MOST SELECT
and largest list of properties for rent in the city. Call or 'phone for list.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

FOR RENT.
One of the best locations in East Liberty for physician or dentist. Two or four rooms, with or without bath. Situated on Penn ave.
WOODS & COLEMAN,
6104 Penn ave., East End.

FOR RENT—Going to move? You will then need new furniture and carpets. Borrow from us and pay cash for them. We save you money. Furniture loans, etc. Low rates; easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

SEND for our rent list of dwellings, apartments and stores. Mailed free.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, Pittsburgh.

TO LET.
6009 Walnut st., brick dwelling, 12 rooms, bath, hall, gas and all conveniences. Rent, $100 per month. Possession April 1st.
W. J. TENER & CO.,
318 Fourth Avenue.

SEND for daily rent list.
LOUIS CELLA, JR.,
Open evenings. 428 Homewood ave.
Bell 1555-J Highland.

SEND for our weekly rent list.
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, East End location; conveniences; rent moderate. 5907 Harvard st.

$20 MONTH—Six-room house, 6933 Frankstown avenue. Address Thomas Hogan, 6927 Frankstown ave.

Allegheny Residences.

$12.00—Villa street, 4 rooms, water.
$10.00—Hazelton ave., 2 rooms, alcove, gas.
$12.00—Carpenter alley, 3 rooms, attic.
$11.00—Mt. Troy road, 5-roomed house.
$11.00—Pennsylvania ave., 3 rooms, 3d fl., gas.
$13.00—E. Jefferson st., 3 rooms, gas.
$16.00—Spring Garden ave., 6 rooms, bath, gas.
$23.00—Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath, gas.
$25.00—East street, 5 rooms, gas, bath.
$25.00—Perrysville ave., 7 rooms, bath, gas.
$35.00—Ohio street, 5 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
$40.00—Main street, 11 rooms, gas.
$37.00—Fremont st., 8 rooms, bath, gas.
$50.00—Beech ave., 7 rooms, bath, gas.
$50.00—Arthur st., 10 rooms, bath, gas.
$35.00—Perry street, 7 rooms, bath, gas.

CALL OR SEND FOR LIST.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN,
717 E. Ohio street, Allegheny, Pa.

California ave., 6 rooms, gases	$26
Rebecca st., 8 rooms, bath	28
Taggart st., 5 rooms, bath	25
Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath	23
Palo Alto st., 10 rooms, bath	55
Logan st., 5 rooms, water	16
West End ave., 5 rooms, bath	20
Lithgow ave., 7 rooms, gases	20
Pennsylvania ave., 6 rooms, gases	22
Home place, 3 rooms (colored)	11
James st., 5 rooms, water	17
Sheffield st., 8 rooms, bath	30
Harlin st., 5 rooms, water	10
Robinson st., E., 5 rooms, water	17

PEARSON & FRIES,
200 Ohio st., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—Of course you will need money to pay the rent on your new home. See us at once. We loan on furniture. Low rates. Easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS
TO BE LET.
$10.00—5 Wickline lane, near Spring Garden ave., 2-story frame, 3 rooms on first floor.
$15.00—42 Taggart st. (old number), near Washington and Melrose aves., 3 rooms and basement.
$15.00—46 Melrose ave., near Taggart st., 2-story frame, 5 rooms.
$23.00—21 Clifton ave., near Harrison ave., 2-story brick, 7 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
$32.00—1125 Ridge ave., near Frazier st., 3-story brick, 8 rooms and bath. Get key next door.
$55.00—396 California ave., near Superior ave., 2-story frame, 12 rooms, reception hall, bath, large lot. Fine location.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$85.00—Madison ave.; store and dwelling.
$30.00—Thomas ave.; 6 rooms, with bath.
$13.00—Mead st., 3 rooms, 1st floor.
$12.50—Fellbach st.; three 5-room houses, Millvale.
$11.00—Rick st.; 3 rooms, 1st floor.
See us for additional list.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio St., E.,
Allegheny, Pa.

TO LET.
New Brick Houses,
Seven rooms, bath, laundry, gas and electric light, porches, etc., Perrysville ave., overlooking Riverview park.
H. W. KLEIN REALTY COMPANY,
22 N. Diamond st., E.,
Allegheny.

$50—Robinson st., 10 rooms, gas and bath.
40—Jackson st., 10 rooms, gas and bath.
35—Sheffield st., 6 rooms, gas and bath.
30—Luray st., 10 rooms, gas and bath.
25—Perrysville ave., 5 rooms, gas and bath.
22—Bellevue, 6 rooms, gas and bath.
18—Robinson st., 5 rooms, gas and water.
17—Filmore st., 5 rooms, attic, water.
14—Charles st., 6 rooms, gas and bath.
13—Williams st., 4 rooms, finished attic.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

TO LET.
New Brick Houses,
Six rooms, bath, gas for light and heat, cabinet mantels, ranges, 3271 East street, $25.
H. W. KLEIN REALTY CO.,
22 N. Diamond st., East,
Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Of course you will need money to pay the rent on your new home. See us at once. We loan on furniture. Low rates. Easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

$30—BUENA VISTA ST., brick dwelling, 7 rooms, bath and laundry; walking distance.
$20—Frame dwelling, 6 rooms and attic; Harrison ave., 10th ward.
See J. H. FESTER, 9 to 12 a. m.,
23 North Diamond st., E., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
Two rooms near Allegheny postoffice, $15.
Two rooms near Allegheny postoffice, suitable for offices.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio St., W., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

TO LET.
ALLEGHENY.
Bailey st., near California ave.—2-story apartment. First floor:—5 rooms, hall, bath, pantry, gas and electric lights, etc. Rent $30.
Second floor:—8 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, pantry, etc. Rent, $37.50.
Front and rear porches. New building; will paper to suit.

362-366 and 418 Marshall ave.—Brick dwellings of 7 rooms, bath, gas, h. and c. water, porches, etc. Rent, $30 each.
2 and 3 Luray st.—Brick dwellings of 7 rooms, bath, hall, gas, large porches; excellent view; 2 squares from schools. Rent, $30 each.
Immediate possession of above.
W. J. TENER & CO.,
318 Fourth Avenue.

BRIGHTON PLACE HOUSES.
To Be Let—In Brighton place, Allegheny; house of 6 rooms; water and gas; low rent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Bake shop, stable and wareroom $30 month; centrally located.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio St., W., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—$25—Allegheny; 8 rooms, bath, gas, range; rent free to April 1. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

Apartments.

THE BUCKINGHAM
HOUSEKEEPING FLATS
CRAFT AVE. AND KENNETT SQ.
A 5-room flat, $35 per month.
A 6-room flat, $40 per month.
A 7-room flat, $45 per month.
RENTS INCLUDE ELECTRIC LIGHTS, STEAM HEAT AND LIBERAL SERVICE. REFERENCE REQUIRED.
THE BUCKINGHAM HOTEL CO.,
WM. H. MARSHALL, MGR.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Located on Center avenue, near Shadyside station. A number of the apartments recently completed have been rented, and if you wish to get comfortably located, select your apartment at once, when you can select your own decorations. Immediate possession. Nothing better in the city for the money.
Hardwood floors throughout, steam heat, high class janitor service, hot water, tile bath rooms, marble entrances, roof garden, laundries with clothes driers, fire proof porches, in fact every modern facility to render comfort and convenience to the tenants. Rent $42.50 and up.
CAROLA APARTMENTS.
Located near the parks and market, Allegheny. Rent $20 and up.
VIRGINIA APARTMENTS.
330 Mathilda street, first floor. Rent $35.00.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

The new Shadyside apartments in Center ave. opposite Shadyside station, offer a few choice, modern furnished rooms with first-class breakfast and dinner service. Gentlemen preferred. References required. Inquire of Flat No. 6.

THE ELEGANT NEW
NEVILLE APARTMENTS.
Buildings B and C.
On Neville st., near Fifth and Ellsworth aves.; in suites of 6 and 7 rooms; tile baths, hardwood finish, large porches, all gases, electric lights, all conveniences, private entrances, no public halls. These buildings sit in their own grounds and have the finest kind of light and ventilation. Open daily and Sunday afternoons.
C. L. McCUTCHEON,
301 Arrott Building. Bell 'Phone 3437 Court.

PLEASANT 6-ROOM APARTMENTS.
To Be Let—In the Lincoln Apartments, 324 Mathilda st. (Friendship Park district), suites of six rooms and bath, $25 a month to April 1. Take Liberty or Penn ave. cars to Mathilda st.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Of course you will need money to pay the rent on your new home. See us at once. We loan on furniture. Low rates. Easy terms.
NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
608-609 Park Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Cor. Opp. Kaufmann's.

ONE APARTMENT IN THE LINDEN.
Cozy suite of three rooms and bath in the "LINDEN," corner Bates and Zulema sts.; range, hot and cold water, both gases, laundry tubs, speaking tubes, separate storage; heat, light and janitor service for halls.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Second floor Scyvilla Apartment, Birmingham avenue, Avalon. Five rooms, bath, porches and modern conveniences. Fine locality, two minutes walk from Avalon station. Reduced rent until April first. Apply to Mrs. Black, corner Birmingham and Orchard st.

APARTMENTS.
205-11-35 MILLVALE AVE.
$20.00 to $28.50—Suites of 3, 4 and 5 rooms and complete bath; both gases, hot and cold water, heat, light and janitor service for halls.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
316 Fourth ave.

REDUCED to $33 till April 1; apartment, 5 rooms, bath, laundry, both gases, range, etc.; 5 minutes' walk to Allegheny postoffice; possession January 31, 1906. Apply 409 Taylor ave., Allegheny, Pa.

IROQUOIS APARTMENT.
TWO choice family suites, with perfect service, porches, night and day elevators and every modern convenience. Oakland Savings and Trust Co.

$19—FLAT—4 large light rooms and bath, laundry, hot water, gas, janitor; East End.
E. P. KEARY,
309 Fourth ave., Room 204, 'Phone 108 J. Grant.

If you want to rent in the East End see COLL & TOTTEN, 5941 Penn ave.

EIGHT rooms in Alma apartment, $50. Inquire on premises, Center and Graham sts.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT.
STOREROOMS.
Two of the finest store rooms in Pittsburgh, 400-402 Smithfield st. Inquire
R. H. HARTLEY,
ROOM 10,
405 FOURTH AVE.

WEST LIBERTY STORE ROOM.
FOR RENT—BEECHWOOD PLAN, BRICK, 18x34, WATER, GAS, CEMENTED CELLAR; CENTRAL LOCATION.
ADDRESS J. G. MOORHEAD,
R. F. D. No. 1, CARNEGIE, PA.

TO LET.
EAST END BUSINESS LOCATIONS.
A large, steam-heated storeroom (corner) in heart of business center; rent free to April 1; several buildings on Frankstown ave. for April 1. Exact locations given by calling Highland 1100 or P. and A. East 438.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

NEW STORE ROOM.
To Be Let—In Penn ave. store-room 20x110, with one-half of second floor and good cellar. Suitable for jewelry or any wholesale or retail business.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

NICE storeroom on Penn ave., in the best part of the commission district; possession April 1.
WESTHEAD & EVANS,
603 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phone 3145 Court.

RETAIL STORE IN LIBERTY AVE.
To Be Let—Three-story building, 20x110 feet, near Sixth st.; low rental; long lease.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

STOREROOM and small back room for rent; gas, water, reasonable. Inquire 723 Fulton st., Allegheny.

Flats.

NICE FLAT, HANDY TO BUSINESS SECTION.
$25 for flat No. 2 at 9 Stevenson st., corner Fifth ave.; 3 rooms, with bath; all conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$20—Flat, No. 330 N. Euclid ave., 4 rooms and bath.

FOR RENT—$27—Fine flat, No. 7611 Bennett st., 5 rooms and bath. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Business Property.

Business Properties.
For Rent By
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
LIBERTY ST., near Sixth st.; new 4-story building, 40x120 feet, suitable for retail purposes; attractive front; rent $12,000 per year.
SEVENTH AVE., near Grant st.; warehouse, 6 stories, 40x90 feet; elevators, etc.; rent $9,500 year.
SECOND AVE., near Wood st.; brick, 6 stories and basement, 30x60 feet; elevators, etc.; rent $7,000 year.
LIBERTY ST., near Sixth st.; 5 stories, 20x100 feet; elevators, etc.; rent $8,000 year.
SMITHFIELD ST., near Sixth ave.; 3-story building, 25x60 feet; good show windows; rent only $5,000 per year.
WYLIE AVE., near Fifth ave.; good 4-story brick building, 20x60 feet; elevators, etc.; rent $3,200 per year.
LIBERTY AVE., near Thirtieth st.; 3-story building, 10,000 sq. ft.; stables and workshop in rear; suitable for manufacturing purposes; rent $2,000 year.
FIFTH AVE., near Logan st.; good 3-story brick building; store 20x80 feet, and 7 dwelling rooms; rent only $1,800 year.
MARKET ST., near First ave.; storeroom and 5 rooms; rent only $600 year.
MANY MORE. SEND FOR LIST.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
RENT TO OTHERS—WILL RENT TO YOU.

STORES AND BUSINESS BLDGS.
TO BE LET BY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.
$40.00—To April 1, $50 thereafter, store and basement, 17x60, at 53 Third st., near Liberty ave.
$125—406 Ferry st., opposite Wabash station; large storeroom for any business, steam heat.
$100.00—424 Penn ave., near Joseph Horne Co.'s storeroom, on first floor.
$166.67—223 Diamond st., third floor, 30x135 ft.
$195.00—228 Diamond st., between Wood st. and Diamond Square, 3-story brick store and business rooms.
$208.33—223 Diamond st. and Diamond sq., basement 45x145.
$300.00—Sixth ave., near Cherry alley, the Nixon Theater Bldg., fine storeroom suitable for confectionery or drug store.
$375.00—439 Liberty ave., near Fifth st., 4-story brick building; 20x80. Elevator.
$416.67—1627-29 Liberty ave., 2-story fireproof warehouse, 27½x190, may be rented for light manufacturing; fine shipping facilities.
$416.67—126 Sixth st., near Penn ave., first floor and basement, 20x90.
RENTALS GIVEN ARE BY THE MONTH.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Manufacturing, storage or stables, buildings and vacant lots suitable for such purpose. Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
SPACE suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes on Pennsylvania R. R.
R. H. HARTLEY,
ROOM 10,
405 FOURTH AVE.

LARGEST LIST
and most select properties for rent in the city. Call or 'phone for list.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION BUILDING.
To Be Let—New 3-story brick building, 20x60 or 40x60, with glass front. Offices, elevator and good cellar. Right in the push on Eighteenth st. and Penn ave. Rent low and long lease. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

TWELVE ROOMS and storeroom on corner; good business stand in East End; price $50 per month.
C. W. ALLISON,
617 Homewood ave.

FOR RENT.
NEW EIGHT-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.
SEVENTH ST.
Elevators and every modern improvement; rear entrance to 20-foot alley; very attractive tile front; best location in city. Form terms see
H. R. SCOTT, AGT.,
1411 Farmers Bank Building.

UNION STATION DISTRICT.
Hotel with about 20 rooms and barroom; elegant location; $1,200 a year.
LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS,
308 Fourth ave.

$50 SMITHFIELD ST. $50.
If rented at once, will accept $50 for balance of term and a year's lease for entire second and third floor. Apply down stairs, 642 Smithfield st.

FOR RENT—On Third ave., opposite postoffice, two business buildings, three stories each, to desirable tenant; will make a term of years' lease. Geo. Johnston, agent, 421 Wood st.

TO LEASE, for a term of years, business property, centrally located.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

FOR RENT—A tailor shop in good location on Montour way; will be ready February 1. Apply to George Schmitt, Nixon restaurant.

FOR WHOLESALE JEWELERS.
To Be Let—Floors in the Werner Bldg., 631 Penn ave. Possession at once. Low rental.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY—LOW RENT.
To Be Let—Entire third floor of 457 Penn ave. (near Horne's store).
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Warehouses.

40 WAREHOUSES.
Union Freight Station.
Seven Tracks—capacity 120 cars.
Not a warehouse in the city can be called really fireproof when compared to these matchless buildings, constructed of steel, concrete, vitrified brick and hollow tile.
Window frames and sashes of steel, fitted with wired glass. There's absolutely nothing to burn.
Lowest insurance rates in city for contents.
Shipping facilities which have caused heads of the great railroad systems entering Pittsburgh to marvel and praise.
PITTSBURGH TERMINAL WAREHOUSE & TRANSFER CO.
Samuel W. Black Co., Agent,
Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.
SECOND AVENUE WAREHOUSE
120x80 feet, containing over 28,000 square feet; elevator; alley on side; suitable for business or manufacturing.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

WAREHOUSES.
Five-story Brick—New.
Suitable for storage or manufacturing.
L., L. & W.
Water st., running through to First ave.
L., L. & W.
Liberty ave., 4-story brick.
L., L. & W.
LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
SECOND AVENUE WAREHOUSE.
SIX-STORY WAREHOUSE BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET STS.; ELEVATORS AND ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. FOR TERM OF YEARS. POSSESSION APRIL 1ST, 1906.
ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
436 FOURTH AVENUE.

THIRD AVENUE WAREHOUSE.
To Be Let—Six-story warehouse 61x50; elevator, 100 H. P. boiler and engine, 300 light dynamo, steam heat; up-to-date building. Long lease and low rental to right party. Possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

WAREHOUSE NEAR NINTH ST.
To Be Let—Six-story building, 50x50 feet, with elevator; near Penn ave. and Ninth st.; best shipping facilities; rental $4,000, but we want a good tenant.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT. Large warehouse on good street in Allegheny; third, fourth and fifth floors vacant; will rent separate or will rent entire building to one tenant.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
316 Fourth ave.

131 AND 133 WATER ST.
132 AND 134 FIRST AVE.
Second, third and fourth floors, 21x60, whole or part; electric freight elevator service.
THE KELLY & JONES CO.

FOR RENT.

Warehouses.

FOR RENT.
WAREHOUSE—1235 LIBERTY STREET,
OPPOSITE UNION STATION; SIX-STORIES; SIZE OF FLOORS, 25x100, BACK TO 20 FT. ALLEY; NOW OCCUPIED BY J. W. HOUSTON & CO., GROCERS. INQUIRE OF T. L. YODER, CORNER FIFTH AND WYLIE.

Offices.

OFFICES
$1 A SQUARE FOOT.
Most cheerful and well-lighted offices in the city—in the HARTJE BUILDING, corner Wood st. and First ave.; this building is a 12-story fireproof steel and white terra cotta structure; it has two high-speed passenger elevators, lavatory with hot and cold water in every office, toilet room on every floor; rental $1 to $1.25 a square foot, according to location.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
OFFICES ON FOURTH AVENUE.

1 room	$13 00
1 room	17 00
1 room	20 00
2 rooms	40 00

BURNS & REILLY REAL ESTATE CO.,
328 Fourth ave.

DOWNTOWN OFFICES.
Large, first floor office, Fourth ave., $1,800; also offices in Arrott and Farmers Bldgs.
LIGGETT, LENNOX & WATKINS,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Two or three nice rooms; free gas; first floor; good location; Fifth ave.; all conveniences; suitable for offices. See A. F. NOAH, 264 Dinwiddie st.

DOCTOR'S OFFICES—Nice suite of rooms, conveniently located on car line; been occupied by doctor for 25 years. Address B 6, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Offices near court house; large front rooms; every convenience; rent $15. Smith New Office Building, 806-808 Wylie ave.

SMALL OFFICE for rent; special inducements for February and March. See R. W. J., 1521 Park Bldg.

THREE offices; good light; opposite the Nixon. Inquire 414 Sixth ave.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE.
Stratford ave.—Brick, reception hall, 11 rooms and bath, all modern conveniences; lot 40x110; up-to-date furnishings; this house is also for sale at a bargain; rent, completely furnished, $100 a month.
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth Floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM—With desk, $10; use of 'phone.
C. C. HAMILTON,
239 Fourth ave. Ground Floor.

DESK ROOM, all conveniences, $5.00. Apply 812 Columbia Bank building.

Miscellaneous.

UPRIGHT PIANO, $2.50 per month. S., 1324 Park Bldg. Telephone 3711 Grant.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
KNOXVILLE.
OUR NEW YEAR'S OFFERINGS.
Two red brick 10-room residences; every convenience; right on car line; 12 minutes' run to city; have nice porches, furnace, bath, plenty of closet room, stained windows and a large lot; price $6,000; can be bought for $1,000 cash.

$3,750 is the price to which we have reduced our 6-room houses on Jucunda st., a few steps from cars, through the tunnel; very convenient and delightful location; lot has about 40 feet of frontage; house has every convenience and is nicely arranged.

An 8-room, solid brick (red), pleasantly-situated home, close to 2 car lines; furnace, bath, nice fixtures, splendid mantels, wide porches, fine neighborhood, close to schools; will make a special price on this house; the last of a certain group which have sold very rapidly.

For $2,500 we will sell a few of our well-arranged, red and buff brick houses, which have 5 large rooms and a fine, nicely-finished attic; these are on different streets, all handy to cars; have every convenience; the lots of varying sizes.

Some 7-room brick houses in a very convenient neighborhood, which are very up-to-date; have mantel and fireplace in front hall; good lot and every attraction to make a fine home; price $4,500; convenient terms can be arranged.

Orchard st., one of Knoxville's finest; we have a nice 6-room, well-built house with lots of ground; can be bought at a bargain.

Nice 6-room brick house, with 50-foot lot, for sale at a very reasonable figure; located on Jucunda st.; this is an exceptional offer; everything of this style on that street having practically been sold.

Send for our list of "Home Opportunities."

KNOXVILLE LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
Knox ave., Knoxville, Pittsburgh.

FINE SUBURBAN HOMES
ON THE RIDGE AT
INGRAM, PA.
A 9-room frame house, every convenience; fruit and shade trees, beautiful view, over half acre ground, good order (vacant). Price, $10,500.
also
A 12- room frame center and side hall residence, with lot 175x325 feet, large collection native forest trees, concrete walks, everything in excellent order—a choice situation. Price, $12,000.
also
An 8-room finished attic brick house, almost new with reception hall and every modern improvement. Lot 50x120. Price, $8,500.
J. C. JAMISON,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
INGRAM,
Phone 136 W.

SHEFFIELD ST.—12 rooms, bath, furnace and every modern convenience; deep lot; two paved streets; best house on the street. Price $9,000; $2,000 down, balance easy.

California ave.—10 rooms and store room; large lot; rent $27.50 per month. Price $4,500; $1,000 down, balance easy.

11-roomed center hall brick, corner Willard and Lang aves.; two paved streets; an exceptionally well built house, thoroughly modern. Price $8,000; $2,000 less than value.

Spahr st.—9-roomed brick; lot 30x150. Price $9,000.

Graham st.—Brick of 9 rooms, reception hall, tile bath; thoroughly modern; lot 35x100. Price, $8,000.
VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9, 331 Fourth ave.

JUNIATA ST., Allegheny	$5,500
Three frame houses; all conveniences; LOCUST ST., Allegheny	$8,000
Brick, 10 rooms; all conveniences; large lot, EMSWORTH, PA.	$4,500
Frame, 7 rooms; lot 1½ acres; Marie ave., Avalon	$2,390
Frame, 5 rooms, gas water, etc., Frankstown ave., near Lang ave	$6,000

Frame, 9 rooms; all conveniences.
Also several other houses for sale and rent. Call; see list.
TORY & BOYD, 534 Grant st.

SPECIAL PRICE—LIMITED TIME.
Ten-room solid brick, reception hall, brick dwelling on South ave., near Swissvale. House is strictly modern. Lot 80x132 ft. Price $6,500 for a short time only. Owner a non-resident.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
Corner Wood st. and Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
$6,500—Edgewood, P. R. R., near steam and electric cars—New brick reception hall house, 10 rooms, bath, cement cellar, laundry, water heater, good furnace, gas, electric light, sewers, shade trees; lot 32x100; good surroundings. EASY TERMS.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

$2,550.00.
GREAT BARGAIN.
Frame house, Thirteenth ward, 7 rooms and hall, water, gas; must be sold by February 1; this is good either as an investment or home. See us immediately.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
420 Fourth ave.

Want to Move to Allegheny or the Suburbs?

READ THE RENT AND SALE LISTS IN THE DAILY AND SUNDAY GAZETTE

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

Only By
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

HAVE YOU BEEN READING THE DAILY PAPERS?
HAVE YOU NOTICED WHAT BIG MONEY IS BEING MADE IN REAL ESTATE? Property brought for a quick turn SELLS AT GOOD PROFITS.
INVEST IN PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE. THERE IS BIG MONEY IN IT FOR YOU. THE ARONSON REALTY COMPANY CONTROLS THE SALE of ALL THAT'S GOOD and what WILL SELL AT BIG PROFITS in Pittsburgh real estate.

READ
INVESTIGATE
ACT.

BARGAIN EXTRAORDINARY.

We offer for quick sale
45 FEET in WYLIE AVENUE, at the corner of Sixth ave., improved with two brick buildings, well rented, within a minute's walk from the court house, Frick building, and other large downtown buildings, property that is contemplated to be taken for the new post-office site.
Price quoted is such that the fortunate purchaser may consider himself
$30,000.00
Richer within six months.
This is the BEST OPPORTUNITY offered in the real estate market today, and one that may not present itself again.
About TWENTY THOUSAND CASH is necessary to buy this property.
IF YOU HAVE THE MONEY, MAKE IT YOUR BUSINESS to investigate this proposition.
Information From Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

HILL DISTRICT BARGAIN.

For $12,000 CASH, and balance mortgages, you can buy a modern up-to-date apartment building on
COLWELL ST., corner Stevenson st., having a renting income of $3,300 A YEAR. Property fronts 77 FEET in COLWELL STREET, and runs back 93 feet along Townsend street, and is one of the best paying investments in the city. Property is bound to enhance in value, as it is within one block from where property is selling at $2,000 a foot.
Property is located across from the new Dispatch building. Our option expires on this property within a few days, and it will be to your interest to
INVESTIGATE and ACT WITHOUT DELAY.
We can recommend this property for a good, sound, and safe investment.
Get permit and information from Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

GRANT STREET.

In the best section of this street we have a property built upon a lot 20x70 feet, but will sell at a price that will net the buyer
$10,000.00
In a few months. Property rents for $2,100 a year.
A. R. CO.

DENNISTON AVE.—Squirrel Hill District.

REDUCED TO $11,500.00.
Lot fronting 50 feet on above beautiful thoroughfare, improved with handsome solid brick center hall residence of 12 rooms, modern tile baths, hardwood floors and mantels. A1 system of heating and every conceivable convenience for modern housekeeping. ONLY $3,000 CASH NECESSARY, balance long term mortgage at low rate of interest.
This is one of the MOST BEAUTIFUL residences in this district, and at the price quoted is the best bargain ever offered in Squirrel Hill properties.
We have but a 10-day option on this property. For permit and further information, see Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

ABOVE PROPERTIES ARE SPECIAL BARGAINS.
INVESTIGATION WILL DEMONSTRATE THIS FACT.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FINE RESIDENCE CHEAP.
OPPORTUNITY TO GET IN ON GOOD END OF QUICK TURN.
Modern 8-room brick residence, with reception hall; located on Race st., near Homewood avenue; fine neighborhood, convenient to splendid car service. Owner is leaving the city and wants to sell immediately. Will sell at the remarkable price of $5,500 and only $1,200 cash required. Something wonderfully well worth your time looking into, either as a home site or as a good, substantial investment. See the
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave., first floor Times bldg.

FOR SALE—OAKMONT.
Modern frame house, 7 rooms, large reception hall, bath, pantry, combination chandeliers, furnace, cabinet mantels, front and rear porch, cemented cellar, 2 squares from station; street cars stop in front of door; up-to-date in every respect; terms, $1,000 cash; price $5,450
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor, Fidelity bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

$4,800—A bargain for a quick buyer; nice reception hall brick house, 9 rooms, with every modern convenience; lot 33x100; situated on Bossart st., near Chislett st.; two minutes' walk from car line; this territory is worth $6,500, and will make a nice home.
COLL & TOTTEN,
5941 Penn ave., East End.

AN ELEGANT HOME IN OAKLAND.
Overlooking Schenley park (not in the ore district); 6 rooms and finished attic, bath, open plumbing, plate glass storm doors, cut glass vestibule door, inside shutters, tile and slate mantels, hardwood mantels, asphalt pavements, flag walks, front and rear porches; worth $7,000; will sell for $5,500; only $3,500 cash needed. See
A. M. JOHNSON,
411 Farmers Bldg.

SQUIRREL HILL RESIDENCE.
To Be Sold—3-story brick colonial residence, containing 12 rooms, center hall, 3 tiled bathrooms; hardwood floors on first story, house stands on center of lot, with 32 feet ground on each side; fine terraced lawn; price $18,000; terms to suit.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$8,500—Edgewood, P. R. R., commanding corner of two prominent streets, both paved and sewered; excellent residence neighborhood; eastern exposure; near electric and steam cars; reception hall house, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace; lot 75x120, with shade trees.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

ASPINWALL.
New frame and brick dwelling houses, on paved streets, large lots, ready March 1. Sold on easy payments. Price $3,700 to $6,700.
Also choice building lots.
R. A. MILLER,
Cor. Freeport and Center aves., or 226 Fifth st., Aspinwall. Bell 'phone.

NEW cozy brick houses in Wilkinsburg; moderate in price and very good terms. Take Wilkinsburg and East Pittsburgh car or Wilkinsburg car by way of Forbes st. to Mifflin st. Walk to 518 Mifflin st. Small cash payment down, balance monthly.

12 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
2 flats, 4 rooms and bath each, only 1 year old; flats rent for $15 each; lot 32x104; owner needs money and will sacrifice; terms, $2,200 cash; price $5,600
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor, Fidelity bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

CHEAPEST ten-room house in Belmar; will take clear vacant for equity. Address G 6, The Gazette.

OAKMONT PROPERTY.
8-room frame house; all improvements; ½ square from car line on street now being paved; lot 75x170. Price only $5,500
HARRY H. HUNTER,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE.
Frame, 6 rooms and basement, lot 50x100, near 22d st. incline; terms, $800 cash; price $1,600
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor, Fidelity bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Genuine bargain—Edgewood brick reception hall house, 8 rooms, bath, gas, cemented cellar; instantaneous water heater, furnace; paved street; lot 36x130; price $5,200.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
110 feet from Brushton ave., a dwelling of 8 rooms, brings $30 per month rent, for only $3,100.
CROOKSTON REALTY CO., 415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Nice home in Ingram; six rooms, bath, furnace, hot and cold water; slate roof; lot 25x140; owner going away; must sell; cheap. Address W 6, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE
by
GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,
241 Fourth Ave.

PRICE $7,700.00

EDGEWOOD—A modern 11-room block cement dwelling, good street, choice location, front and rear porches, combination chandeliers; very convenient to both street and steam cars.

PRICE $5,500.00

IN CRAFTON—10-room frame dwelling, large pantry, bathroom and sewing-room, large reception hall, front and rear stairways; large lot, 50x228 feet, on paved street; only 25 minutes from city on electric cars.

PRICE $6,000.00

IN CORAOPOLIS—10-room reception hall frame dwelling; a bargain at above price; extra large bathroom, furnace, combination chandeliers, corner lot, 2 paved streets; lot 73x74 feet.
Only 15 minutes from city on P. & L. E. R. R.

PRICE $8,750.00

A modern 11-room brick residence in the best residence suburb of Pittsburgh; all hardwood floors on first floor; every modern known convenience; must be seen to be appreciated.

PRICE $6,500.00

9-room reception hall dwelling; hardwood floors, furnace, both gases and electric lights; strictly modern; lot 31 1-3x93 feet; Twenty-first ward.

PRICE $4,000.00

IN SHERADEN—8 rooms and reception hall, bath, pantry and laundry; modern; lot 25x110; a beautiful suburban home, nicely located.

PRICE $3,000.00

IN EMSWORTH—A neat 5-room dwelling; finished attic, bath and pantry; good cellar; lot 25x100.

PRICE $4,100.00

IN CARRICK BOROUGH—A beautiful suburban buff brick residence, containing 6 rooms, reception hall, finished attic; only 100 feet from street cars and near Southern park; lot 30x120 feet; easy terms.

We have for sale desirable properties, both residence and business, in all parts of the two cities, and Allegheny County. The above are only a few. We have many more in equally choice locations.

GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,
241 Fourth Ave.

YOU'LL NEVER OWN A HOME IF YOU CAN'T BUY THIS.
A neat brick and shingle house, three rooms, laundry, small attic, cellar, front porch; lot 25x100; paved street; near two car lines; price only $1,700; $200 cash, $12 a month, interest included.

$100 cash, $20 a month, interest included; new frame (ready to occupy), 4 large rooms; solid stone foundation; cellar under whole; water, gas, front porch; lot 25x120; near Tunnel; don't waste a minute, if you want to take advantage of this rare opportunity.

$250 cash, $20 a month, interest included—New frame of 5 rooms, attic, hall, vestibule, cellar, water, gas, cabinet mantels, tile hearth, slate roof, grained, inside w. c.; street paved and sewered; lot 25x120; possession at once; near car line.
JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hilltop.

LOVELY KNOXVILLE HOME.
Well built brick; 11 rooms, bath, hall, laundry, porches, open stairway, and gas for light and fuel throughout; corner of two paved streets; lot 100x100 feet; abundance of trees and shrubbery; near car line; must be seen to be appreciated; terms can be arranged satisfactorily.
JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hilltop.
Open evenings till 8 o'clock.

FOR SALE—SQUIRREL HILL PROPERTY.
$27,500—Bartlett st., near Whitman st.; brick house of 12 rooms, 3 baths and all conveniences; lot 89x150.
$25,000—Northumberland st., near Whitman street; brick of 14 rooms, 3 baths and all conveniences; lot 60x150.
$18,500—Northumberland st., near Whitman; brick house of 12 rooms; 3 baths.
$18,000—Bartlett st., brick house of 12 rooms, 3 baths and all conveniences; lot 72x150.
$17,000—Northumberland st., near Forbes; stone house of 11 rooms, 3 baths; lot 50x140.
$10,500—Brein st., near Murray ave., brick house of 10 rooms and rec. hall.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
6150 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.
BIG BELLEVUE BARGAIN.
Frame house of 8 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences, situated on Orchard avenue, in the very heart of Bellevue's highly desirable residential section; lot is 50x150 feet, to 20-foot alley; price for quick buyer is $5,000; worth much more according to surrounding values. See
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
First floor, Times bldg., 334 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL.
NO. 6620 DALZELL PLACE—1-room and center hall brick house, 3 tile bathrooms, leaded glass doors, hardwood floors throughout, cabinet mantels, plate glass mirrors, linen closets, large porches, cement walks, laundry, stationary tubs, combination chandeliers, furnace, and lot 100x147 feet. Very low price and liberal terms.
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 DIAMOND BANK BUILDING.
'Phone, Court 2778.

FOR SALE.
Owner leaving city; 10-room reception hall brick, hardwood floors and finish; nice lot; plenty of closet rooms; in fact, every convenience. Price, $12,500.
GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank bldg., 248 Fourth ave.

OAKMONT PROPERTY.
11-room buff brick dwelling, finished in hardwood; two baths; all improvements; corner location; lot 43x150. Price $8,500
VACANT LOT, 50x150. Price $900
HARRY H. HUNTER,
Third floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$5,000—A real bargain, Beechwood, on Tunnel line, 15 minutes from city; new brick
EASY reception hall house, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, cement cellar, furnace,
TERMS. hardwood finish, cabinet mantels, decorated throughout, sliding doors; street paved and sewered; gas and water; lot 30x100.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

Opportunities to make money in Pittsburgh real estate are wonderful.
Two chances are offered with THE GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,
241 Fourth ave., Trustee underwriting transactions.
Both perfect security, exceptional profits.
Do you want a share?
Come in and talk it over, or write for particulars.

ANOTHER BARGAIN.
Third ward, Wilkinsburg. Solid brick, 8-room house, with bath, furnace, etc. Level lot, corner two paved streets. Price for quick sale, $4,500.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
Corner Wood st. and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.
Dithridge, near Bayard st.—Modern new house, center hall, 12 rooms; fully modern and up to date; $26,000 will take it, if sold soon. For information, see
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
No. 327 Fourth ave.

HOMEWOOD BARGAIN.
An 8-room brick house, almost new; has hall, vestibule, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, range, pantry, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar, front and rear porches, good lot, to a 20-ft. alley; street paved, good neighborhood, convenient to car line and R. R. station; everything in first-class condition; owner has left the city and will sacrifice; price only $4,800; small payment down, balance to suit purchaser.
HIGHLAND REAL ESTATE CO.,
623 Homewood ave.

FOR SALE.
8-ROOM frame residence, Avalon; tile bath, cemented cellar; worth $4,000; will sell for $3,000.
MONTICELLO ST., 7045—8-room brick residence, all modern; price $3,650; rents for $28 per month.
CLEARVIEW ST., 755 and 759, near Stanton ave.—10-room brick residence; bargain.
EMERSON PLACE, Allegheny—8-room frame; modern; easy payments.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

WHY NOT OWN A HOME IN CRAFTON?
$3,300 will enable you to own a home in the Crafton Bridge Plan of Lots, near Oakwood park; street cars stop in front of the door; these homes are equipped with all modern conveniences, and can be bought on easy terms; we have only three of these homes to offer at this price. See us quick if you want one, as this is a rare opportunity.
S. J. PURKISS & CO.
Farmers Bank Building.

OWN YOUR HOUSE IN BROOKLINE.
Cut your rent in half; seven rooms, reception hall, attic, pantry, cabinet mantels, bath, open plumbing, electric lights, porches, beautifully located in orchard, with view over surrounding country; sewers, water, gas, for the remarkable price of $4,000 on easy terms. L. NIELSEN, owner, room 804 HOUSE BUILDING, corner Water and Smithfield sts.

$2,750—Six-room brick house, bath, inside closet, half square from Mt. Washington car, 32d ward; will exchange equity for clear lot or lots.
$1,500—Three nice building lots for income property; will assume small mortgage.
$4,000—Sixteen building lots, 35th ward; will trade for income property and assume small mortgage.
J. M. WANNER, 609 Times bldg.
'Phone 2759 Court.

FOR SALE—At cost; 5441 Homer st.; very little cash. Address H 10, The Gazette.

$8,500—EDGEWOOD, P. R. R.—New brick and shingle eight-room house, all modern conveniences, bath, gas, electricity, furnace, cement cellar, hardwood finish; beautiful location, paved street; lot 50x135 feet. Inquire A. E. Harris, 333 Locust st., Edgewood Park, Pa.

WILKINSBURG HOME.
New 8-room brick, cabinet mantels, tile bath, furnace, laundry, cement cellar, range; fine level lot, 26½x130 ft.; at the low price of $5,350; $350 cash, balance $37.50 per month. One square to car line.
A. B. MARSHALL,
738 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.
Bell 'phone 218-R, Wilkins. Open evenings.

MT. WASHINGTON, Southern ave., $2,300; nice 4-room frame house, water and gas, good cellar, large lot, all street improvements.
BARGAIN—WILL TAKE GOOD LOT IN PART PAYMENT. ACT QUICK.
DAVID BISSET & CO.,
No. 24 SHILOH ST.

$3,500—In West Liberty; buff brick house of 6 rooms, attic, bath, lavatory, washstand, hall, open stairs, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, gases, chandeliers, porches, etc.; house will be papered throughout; cement sidewalks and everything that makes a complete house. Terms, $200 down, balance at $25 per month.
ALBERT H. OYER, Agent,
431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$12,000.
Squirrel Hill—A new colonial brick residence, first floor finished in hardwood, surrounded by $20,000 residences and overlooking Woodlawn road; possession at once. This property was appraised recently by an expert at $14,750; owner needs money and will sacrifice to save other interests; only one square from cars.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
$5,000—Edgewood, P. R. R.—New brick house, 8 rooms, bath, cement cellar, laundry, furnace; lot 80x110; 3 minutes from car line; $500 cash; easy monthly payments.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

$3,000—House in West Liberty (frame) of 6 rooms, attic, hall, open stairs, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, bath, lavatory, washstands, gases, chandeliers, porches, etc.; terms, $200 down, balance as rent.
ALBERT H. OYER, Agent,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone Court 2104.

EDGEWOOD RESIDENCE.
New brick of 10 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, laundry, large porches; house finished in hard wood; near steam and electric cars; immediate possession.
GEO. SCHMIDT & SON, 905 Arrott building.

BELLEVUE HOME.
Only $6,000 for complete reception hall house, bath, cabinet mantels, pantry, laundry, cement cellar; paved street; hardwood finish.
J. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Federal st.

CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN TOWN.
In Penn ave., 72x100, improved with small buildings. Price $18,000 or $250 a foot.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—INGRAM—10-room brick veneered house; all modern conveniences; hardwood floors, cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers. Address
WM. CRUMLEY, SHERADENVILLE, PA.

FOR SALE—$2,100—North Graham, corner Columbo st., Ninth ward.

THE GREATEST EVER.
Frame, five rooms, attic, bath, hall, range. There is nothing like it on the market today at anything near the price.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

A NEW BELLEVUE HOUSE.
Brick, nine rooms, rec. hall, bath, laundry, porches, gases; fine level corner lot; street paved, sewered, etc.; on car line; price $7,000; terms to suit.
E. A. HESS COMPANY,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
Homewood—Eight-room reception hall brick; all improvements; large lot; price only $4,700, and terms easy. THE CURRIER COMPANY, 248 Fourth ave.

BIDDLE AVE., Wilkinsburg—Nine-room frame house, bath, gas, cement laundry. A bargain. Owner leaving city. Stewart Bros., 426 Biddle ave.

FOR SALE—$3,800, less than cost of house; six rooms and attic, bath, hall, gas; street paved and sewered; Main st., near Penn ave.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

MUST sell my beautiful 12-room reception-hall house, situated on nice corner lot; cost $17,500; will sell for $15,000, on easy terms.
THE CURRIER CO., Columbia Bank Bldg.

SHERADEN—10-room modern new house on Merwin ave. Inquire of owner.
WM. CRUMLEY, SHERADENVILLE, PA.

BEST BARGAIN IN OAKLAND.
$2,800 BRICK HOUSE. LOT 20x100.
A. VOLLMER, 7 PRIDE ST.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.
At Ingram, good bargain; lot 225x200, facing two streets, 6-room and 5-room house; stable; grand opportunity for builder; price $7,000; convenient to R. R. station and car line.
$3,600—Vacant, 300x120, facing two streets, 5 minutes' from station; a cinch for builder; great demand for low-priced houses; will rent for $1 on the hundred.
$6,800—9-room house, stable worth $700; lot 80x120; situate in business section; bound to increase in value; small payment down, balance to suit you; better investigate.
$2,200—8 rooms; lot 33 1-3x110; near center of town; small payment down, balance $18 per month.
$3,000—7 rooms, bath, laundry; lot 50x150; convenient to station and electric cars.
$3,200—6-room house, bath, laundry; lot 50x100; cash down $500, then $25 per month; level lot; house built on 25 feet.
C. F. WARD, 424 Fourth ave.,
or Ingram.

HOMESEEKERS, ATTENTION!
We have some fine suburban property, located on the P. R. R., 30 minutes' ride from Union depot, which we will be pleased to show prospective purchasers. Terms to suit.
WEST PENN REALTY,
512 Times Building.

FOR SALE—Southern Ave., Mt. Washington. Modern frame, 6 rooms and bath, lot 36x102; finest location in Mt. Washington; price..$5,200
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor, Fidelity bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

A BEAUTIFUL CRAFTON HOME.
$5,400—New 9-room brick veneer, 5 bedrooms; THOROUGHLY MODERN; large lot; beautiful view, shade trees; one square from cars.
E. P. KEARY,
309 Fourth ave., room 204. 'Phone 108 J-Court.

FOR SALE—Six brick houses, 5 rooms each, with 2½ acres of ground; only $3,700; investigate this at once, as it is a cinch.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

A BARGAIN in North St. Clair st., Highland Park district, for $7,500. Brick reception hall house, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry and all complete; lot 30x100; this property must be sold, as owner has left the city.
See COLL & TOTTEN,
5941 Penn ave., East End.

FOURTH AVE. PROPERTY CHEAP.
$38,000 for Fourth ave. property; a bargain, and terms to suit.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

SHERIDAN, PA.—An 8-room house; all conveniences; renting for $22. Price $3,400; $300 cash and balance to suit.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

We have some special bargains in East End properties. See us at once.
COLL & TOTTEN, 5941 Penn ave.

WIl sell complete home, 10 rooms, etc., neat brick house, $4,600. Box 165, Swissvale.

6 ACRES, brick house, small barn, fruits, fine view; Beaver, Pa., will sell at bargain. Address J. M. Irons, Woodlawn, Pa.

HAVE your real estate titles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

38½% —INVESTMENT— 38½%
Gross, or 12% net, on $2,800 cash investment in a splendid new 3-story brick apartment house well rented; centrally located in the East End.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

HAVE your real estate titles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE.
Frankstown, near Brushton, 8-room brick; modern; $5,250.
College ave., 10-room reception hall, $6,900.
N. St. Clair street, 10-room reception hall brick, $7,000.
McPherson street, 9-room brick and stone, modern, $7,000.
Heberton ave., 10-room reception hall modern brick, $7,500.
Jackson street, east of Highland, 10-room reception hall modern brick, $8,250.
Shadyside, double brick house, 9 rooms each; solid brick with modern conveniences, $7,500—a 12 per cent investment.
For special values in East End realty see
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED.
$6,500—Home or investment; owner going south on account of ill health; 9 large room residence, accessible to all city conveniences; corner lot in residence district in East End; red pressed brick, entirely modern and in best possible condition; practically new; this is an $8,000 property; cheapest ever offered.
C. W. ALLISON,
617 Homewood ave., E. E.

NEW SUBURBAN HOME—$9,500.
New Roman brick and shingle house on lot 100 ft. front; patterned after an artistic house in Los Angeles; 12 rooms; quartered oak floors, tile bath room, beautifully finished throughout; only 30 minutes from Fifth ave. on electric cars; house just being finished; price $9,500; terms $1,000 cash, balance monthly payments. SEE OWNER, 304 Diamond Bank bldg.

FOR SALE—N. Negley ave., near Wellesley ave.; lots each 50x116; two handsome, up-to-date, choice brick residences; center hall; 3 bath rooms; hardwood finish throughout; district first-class; possession at once; $22,000 each.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank bldg.,
Corner Fourth and Wood.

COLONIAL HOUSE, BAUM GROVE DISTRICT.
$21,000—Reduced from $24,000; 12 large rooms, 3 baths, finished in hardwood; construction, mantels, chandeliers and decorations are superior to the ordinary house offered for sale. This is a decided sacrifice and must be seen to be appreciated. For further particulars see
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—No. 244 Atlantic ave.; choice district; lot 50x150 to a 40-foot street; handsome up-to-date 12-room, brick, center hall house; hardwood finish; 3 bath rooms; all modern conveniences; $22,000.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank bldg.,
Corner Fourth and Wood.

FOR SALE.
12% NET INVESTMENT.
New flat building of 4 apartments, 4 rooms and bath, nat. gas, stationary tubs in each; corner lot; price $5,600.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

$3,950—The best 8-room dwelling in the EAST END for the price offered; 5 bedrooms, 2 w. c.'s, street paved, cement steps and walks; lot 24x125. Don't miss it this week.
E. P. KEARY,
309 Fourth ave., room 204. 'Phone 108 J-Court.

FOR SALE—Elegant center hall house; 351 Pacific ave., East End.; take any Penn ave. car to Pacific ave.
GEO. H. SHICKLER,

REAL ESTATE.—SPECIAL. REAL ESTATE.—SPECIAL.

$100 IN GOLD TO THE FIRST BUYER THIS WEEK

Common sense talk to home seekers.

I have a two-fold point in view in this column; the first one is to bring you, Mr. Rent Payer, to a realization of the real difference between paying rent and buying your own home on payments. Supposing you are paying $30 a month rent, count up what you pay in ten years, add simple interest to your payments and see if you have not paid what your landlord would have sold you the house for when you began renting it. Now reverse this simple problem—you buy a home for yourself and your payments are only $30 a month. Your first thought is about the interest. Interest will be charged to you, certainly, but (I wish I could print this in red ink) if you have worked out the little problem I indicated above, look on the paper before you and see what the interest that should have been due you on the accumulated sum you paid out as rent at the rate of $30 per month amounts to during the last month of the 9th year. You will find that it will be to a cent the same as the interest that is charged to you during the first year after having bought your own home and are payinf for it in monthly payments. Doesn't this make it plain to you what the difference is between renting and paying for your own home? It is simply this: Pay rent for 10 years and you have paid the price of a home, but the coveted home is missing. Pick up courage enough to take the first step, sign an agreement, pay the same as if you were renting, in ten years you have your own home. What have you saved? Ten years' rent. Then, too, with a little effort you will undoubtedly manage to pay some in excess during the time that you are paying for your home. The result will be that perhaps within a few years you will have a home without the scratch of a pen against it. Thus, my first point in view I believe is explained. I have a number of homes—all of them have been built by myself—for sale on terms as indicated above.

DESCRIPTION.

These homes are modern. That ought to be sufficient, but yet I should like to draw your attention to a few special features they possess. They are located but seven minutes from the Pittsburgh Postoffice, they are convenient to the cars, right close to Grandview Park. Many of them command a view that is unsurpassed in our city. Certainly, they contain reception halls, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, complete bath, hot and cold water throughout, pantries, sewing rooms ,etc.

AS TO THEIR CONSTRUCTION.

I should much like to have you see some of these houses while they are in course of construction and note the solidity and carefulness with which they are built. No saving in lumber, material and time. These houses are built more to last than to sell. Just one more remark. Has it ever occurred to you that buying a home is not only saving money, but also investing money? Look up any section of our city that has been carefully developed and you will find that you can today buy the bare lot for the same money that its owner paid for that same lot ten years ago with a home on it. It is but reasonable to say that a location so close to the heart of the city—these houses are located within less than a mile from the Pittsburgh Postoffice—will and must keep on advancing in value as it has been doing during late years.

PRICES AND TERMS.

The prices of these houses vary from $3,900 to $4,650. Regarding terms the lowest payment down is 10 per cent; as to the monthly payments, we can arrange that. As you see above, I am for the third time this year offering a prize. This prize consists of $100 in gold and will be paid to my first customer on or after January 22, 1906. I should certainly think this prize in itself, reason enough for immediate action on your part. Remember, that on account of this prize, I have not advanced the price of any one of my houses one cent. The first prize I offered was picked up within 24 hours from the time that it appeared in the papers; the second one the same, and how about this one? The shortest route to these houses is to take Beltzhoover or Carson street cars on Smithfield street, transfer to the Castle Shannon incline. The first street to the left will, in a minutes' walk, bring you to some of the houses. You will always find a salesman on the ground. I will also be pleased to give you closer particulars by mail or in person at my office.

JNO. M. WENDT,
Room 54, 326 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

THE DIE IS CAST.
THE ORDER ISSUED,

and 40 fine new, modern brick houses are to be slaughtered.

Presenting the greatest home buying opportunity ever offered in Pittsburgh.

These houses are situated in Lincoln Park—End of Lincoln ave., E. E.

The finest, cleanest, healthiest, highest and dryest location in Pittsburgh.

All streets but one are paved. All sewered; gas, fine filtered water, street lights and good walks.

The prices were $2,750, $3,750, $4,500, $4,750, $5,000, $5,500.

The prices now are $2,350, $3,350, $3,950, $4,100, $4,250, $4,500.

Remember this:—These houses were built by one contract, representing over $130,000, involving the purchase of all materials in car-load lots, and involving the obtaining of very low prices on mantels, hardware, chandeliers, ranges, papering, plumbing, etc., by reason of the keen competition to obtain such large orders. They were built under the constant supervision of a competent architect, employed exclusively to oversee the work.

80 lots were purchased at wholesale prices. These lots all worth $1,000 each. They are figured in at cost at $525 each.
A vacant lot is between each house.
These vacant lots can be had at the cost price of $525 each. All street improvements made and paid for. Never before was there such a bargain sale of houses—new, never occupied. You can profit here by the investment of nearly $175,000 of capital. You buy retail and get wholesale rates.
The terms are cash on delivery of deed. Title insured by Guarantee Title and Trust Co.
The Lincoln bridge will not be completed until next September. Rather than hold these houses until then, this slaughter is made, as this large capital can be immediately put into more houses, which can be completed by then, and what is lost here can be made up then, by which you are more than reaping the advantage.
Among the houses are a number of those particularly desirable brick and shingle cottages of 6 and 7 rooms, bath, pantry, hall, sliding doors, ranges, cement cellar, hot and cold water, porches, etc.
All houses contain bath, ranges, cement cellar and porches. Everything up-to-date. Location pleasant and desirable.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4063 Penn ave.

EAST END RESIDENCE.
Choice center hall brick residence of 12 rooms, 3 baths, tile, finished throughout in choice hardwoods, hardwood floors; most select residence district. Great concession to quick buyer.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—PRICE $8,000.
Riverview Park district, the best residence section on the North Side; a new brick dwelling of 10 large rooms, all nicely decorated, every modern convenience, tile bath, with porches, front and rear, large level lot, near cars. You will like it. Address 124 Richey ave., Allegheny, Pa.

IN EXCLUSIVE SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.
$20,000 for handsome 11-room stone residence in the most exclusive part of Shadyside; house has 3 bathrooms, extra large rooms, large kitchen, pantry, butler's pantry, hardwood finish and floors; lot 60 feet front. A splendid house for the money.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.
Five new 12-room solid brick houses, modern in every respect, with best grade of material and workmanship throughout. These houses can be purchased below cost and on easy terms.
W. L. MELLON,
1024 Brushton ave., or 409 Fifth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

206 Homewood ave., near Penn ave.—Eleven rooms; large lot; shade trees; delightful surroundings. Low price, easy terms. Being convenient to Homewood Station it is particularly desirable for parties wishing to use the P. R. R. going to and from business. Apply at 1217 Park Building.

FOR SALE—$22,000—No. 125 Stratford ave.; fine location; Baum Grove district; lot 60x130, on which is erected handsome, up-to-date, center hall brick residence of 12 rooms; hardwood finish; modern; 3 bath rooms.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank bldg.,
Corner Fourth and Wood.

FOR SALE.
East End Residence.
$14,000.
Center hall brick house, finished in hardwood quartered oak; tiled bathroom, laundry, furnace and all modern improvements; very choice location.
H. R. SCOTT, AGT.,
1411 Farmers Bank Building.

PROFESSIONAL RESIDENCE IN THE BELLEFIELD DWELLINGS.
One corner apartment vacant on ground floor of the Bellefield dwellings, especially suitable for physician, dentist, osteopath, masseur, etc. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

$65,000.
PALATIAL HOME.
MARKET VALUE $85,000.
Center hall, 15 large rooms, 4 baths; modern improvements; very large corner lot. Most select East End district.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE.
$14,000—Rebecca st., E. E.—New reception hall home, 11 rooms, hardwood finish, two tile baths, brick pantry, laundry, furnace; everything modern and up to date; decorated throughout; lot 88x150.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
$9,500—St. Clair st., near Stanton ave.—One of the best built and finished houses in this section. Contains 10 rooms, tile bath, all modern improvements. Room for automobile stable.
F. G. CONLEY & CO.
118 SHERIDAN ST. 'PHONE, 460 HIGHLAND.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT.
South St. Clair st., near Friendship ave., brick, reception hall, 9 rooms and bath, furnace; lot 27x112 to alley.
This is worth looking up.
Price $8,000.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE AND TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE.
$17,000—New center hall brick home, Highland ave. district, in excellent neighborhood; eastern exposure; 200 feet from car line; large level lot; 12 rooms; hardwood floors and finish, 3 bathrooms, fine heating plant. This is an ideal home.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.
$7,250—Frame, 9 rooms, bath, furnace, good lot, centrally located on one of the best streets in East End.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

$7,000—HOWE ST., near Denniston ave.; modern brick house of reception hall, 8 rooms, tile bath, etc.; suitable terms; immediate possession.
GEO. SCHMIDT & SON, 905 Arrott building.

FOR SALE.
Modern eight-room frame house in excellent repair; lot 25x110, located corner Charles st. and Maple ave., Allegheny; price $6,500; reasonable terms.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
A dwelling in East End district for from $10,000 to $13,000; we have a cash buyer.
CROOKSTON REALTY CO., 415 Fourth ave.

A BARGAIN.
Colombo st., near Negley ave.; $2,300 buys this cosy little home of 5 rooms and large attic; bath, gas, hot and cold water, etc.; good lot and fine location. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

$8,500—Wilkinsburg—Best residence district; reception hall brick home; 11 large rooms, bath, steam heat, laundry, cement cellar, wide porches; lot 40x130; near car lines and other conveniences. A real bargain.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

THIS IS A BARGAIN.
Idlewild st.—Eight-room buff brick, reception hall house; tile bath, all modern conveniences; lot 26x100; will sacrifice for $5,300, as owner is leaving city.
JOHN J. M'KENNA CO.,
427 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Nine acres, near Stanton avenue, if sold this month can be bought for $12,000; suitable for gardener, florist or brick yard.
See J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—New buff brick house, nine rooms and reception hall, hardwood floors, fine mantels, tile bath; convenient to car lines and railroad; College ave., East End; $10,500. Address F. L. R., Box 1039, city.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
$8,000—Brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, laundry, etc.; good location; lot 31x120 ft.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE.
2727 Perrysville ave., 9 rooms and basement, brick house, buff front; lot 20 feet front on Perrysville ave., running through to Ellis ave., same depth, 190 feet. Bargain if taken at once.
Price, $6,000.00.
Apply or address C. H. HARRIS,
411 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EAST END RESIDENCE FOR SALE.
SHADYSIDE.
Reception hall brick house of 12 rooms, tile bath, hot water heating system, cabinet and tile mantels, hardwood finish; modern in detail; price reduced to $8,500. (E.E.178).
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
621-2 Farmers Bank Bldg.

10 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
ALLEGHENY APARTMENT.
Brick center hall building of 12 apartments, 6 rooms, bath, laundry, electric light, furnace, storage room to each apartment; best equipped apartment in Allegheny; income $5,000 per year; will sell or trade. For further particulars see
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY——FLEMING AVE.
Brick-veneered house, 10 rooms, bath, w. c., all modern conveniences; one square from California ave. cars.
H. M. BLACKLEY,
512 Diamond Bank Building,
'Phone, Court 2778.

DO YOU WANT TO SELL?
List your For Sale or Rent property with us; we sold three Jackson st. residences in one week and as reference we offer the names of the sellers.
"WE NEVER USE FOR SALE SIGNS."
COPELAND & MELHUISH,
12 North Diamond st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—$9,500, WORTH $12,000.
A very fine brick residence, built for a home in the Nineteenth ward, near Negley ave., 10 large rooms and reception hall; lot 40x100. The owner is a non-resident and was compelled to take this property at sheriff sale.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$1,000 TO $1,500 EACH.
California ave., Allegheny—A few choice lots, fronting on the avenue, will be sold at a sacrifice. These lots will actually double in value in a very short time. Don't miss the chance; only a few will be sold to pay some debts.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE.
Perrysville ave. district.
Solid brick houes of 5 rooms, finished attic, city water, gas and furnace; $3,950.
L. P. SCHAEFER,
4 Geyer road, Allegheny.

THIRD WARD, ALLEGHENY.
$4,500—NEAR NORTH AVE.
Brick, 8 rooms, finished attic, bath, inside w. c.; good cellar; side entrance; rents for $32.
E. A. HESS COMPANY,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

$3,200—CALIFORNIA DISTRICT—$3,200.
Dwelling, 6 rooms, finished attic, bath, sta. washstand, front and back porches; paved st.; only $1,200 cash needed. Possession at once.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Highland Park district; fine new, solid brick residence, 11 rooms, two baths, hardwood floors and finish and complete in every particular; no finer location; lot 50x153. Price $16,000.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 434 Fourth ave.

ONE OF OUR BARGAINS.
Five-room frame, bath, gases, h. and c. water, porches, chandeliers, etc.; 10 minutes' walk to market house; easy terms. Price $1,650.
COPELAND & MELHUISH,
12 North Diamond st., Allegheny.

952 MORRISON AVE.—Five rooms, finished attic and cellar, including basement kitchen; outside w. c. and gas. Lot 98x16½. See
T. R. SMITH & CO.,
803 Federal st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.
New 7-room house in Perrysville ave. district; possession immediately; $3,600; $1,000 down and balance on easy payments.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

HAVE your real estate tiles examined and insured by Land Trust Co., 315 Fourth ave.

Manufacturing Sites.

PAUL & KINGSLEY,
802-803 Bank for Savings Building.

MANUFACTURING OR WAREHOUSE SITE
In the heart of the city, on Pennsylvania railroad main line, with switch into property. We are offering the property now at a price which will be very attractive to a manufacturer. Full information, blue-prints, etc., of
PAUL & KINGSLEY,
802-803 Bank for Savings Building.

BUILDING AND LEASE.
FOR SALE—Manufacturing plant, three-story frame ironclad building, 10,000 square feet floor space. Elevator; also engine if desired; stable and ironclad building in rear.
Located 3021-23 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBINSTEEN HORSE COLLAR CO

BUILDING AND LEASE.
FOR SALE—Manufacturing plant, three-story frame ironclad building, 10,000 square feet floor space. Elevator, also engine if desired; stable and ironclad building in rear. Located 3021-23 Liberty ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Robinsteen Horse Collar Co.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE.
Hump district, Fifth ave., within four squares of court house; three well-located business properties, each having a good frontage; good revenue producers; enhancement in value from prices we can name certain.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank Bldg.,
Corner Fourth & Wood.

FOR SALE.
A bargain; store and dwelling on Ohio st., E.; fully equipped with electric light, show windows; 82 feet deep; near East Park; $9,500; possession Feb. 1, 1906.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E.,
Allegheny, Pa.

Coal and Timber Lands.

FOR SALE.
Pittsburgh drift coal, on railroad; fine 2,500-acre tract, 6-foot vein; tipple high and self-draining; Washington county; price very reasonable; one of the best bodies of coal to be had.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Willapa Harbor timber; spruce, cedar, fir, hemlock; diameter, 30 to 90 inches; stumpage; 40c to 90c per M; $5 to $15 per acre.
W. W. CREADLE, South Bend, Wash.

FOR SALE—Coal—75 acres; Pittsburgh vein coal in a large undivided tract in Marshall county, W. Va.; will sell on easy terms or trade for real estate. Address M 6, The Gazette.

Manufacturing Property.

MANUFACTURING PLANT
Located in this city on line of Railroad, having a continuous and connected lot of buildings of two, three and four-story brick building. Two elevators; floor space, 35,000 feet; lot 283 ft. front by 125.
ENGINES AND BOILERS.
Suitable for foundry and machine works. Woodworking, electric works or any other manufacturing business.
INQUIRE OF W. E. TUSTIN,
ROOM 1121 PARK BUILDING.

Want a Home in Pittsburgh or East End?

READ THE RENT AND SALE LISTS IN THE GAZETTE DAILY AND SUNDAY

FOR SALE.

Farms.

SMALL FARMS and acreage for sale on Beaver terrace, immediately adjoining the borough of Beaver on the north, in Beaver county, 10 minutes' walk from P. & L. E. depot or the Cleveland & Pittsburgh depot. Beaver is 30 minutes' ride from Pittsburgh, on the P. & L. E. R. R. The Beaver Terrace Land Company has 24 pieces on this plan, a number of them being 400x280 feet, containing a fraction over 2½ acres, some, 3, 5 and 10 acres, with 60-ft. avenues on every side, beautifully situated, good air, no smoke, no fog, the finest water in the world. Telephone, natural gas and electric light can be had on any of these lots. The town of Beaver is noted for its good schools, churches and colleges. Prices very moderate. For particulars apply to Jos. A. West, agent, second floor, Beaver Deposit Bank bldg., Beaver, Pa. Address Box 652, Beaver, Pa.

SUBURBAN FARM.

85 acres, $19,000; 16 miles from city; 10-room stone house, all modern improvements; barn 40x60 feet and all necessary outbuildings; farm in high state of cultivation; two minutes' walk to street car, 45 minutes' ride to city; this farm would make a fine country home and double in value in two years; will trade for good city property.
H. D. BRUNN,
442 Fourth Ave.

GOVERNMENT LAND.
800,000,000 acres open to settlement; Johnson's Illustrated Guide to the Government Land of the United States tells where it is, what it is and how to get it; no book like it ever published; a mine of golden information that every homeseeker should own; describes the free land by counties; covers every feature—homesteads, timber, mineral, government irrigation projects; illustrated from photographs; all land laws fully explained; $1 postpaid; write for prospectus.
WILLIAM H. JOHNSON, Publisher,
Springfield, Mo.

FARMS.
72 acres in Crawford county, near Springboro; 8-room frame house and barn; price for quick sale....$2,400

100 acres, located 2½ miles from Ford City, Armstrong county; 11-room frame house, large bank barn, outbuildings, well watered; underlaid with coal; gas brings revenue of $336 per year; this is ½ mile from new car line; price for quick sale....$8,000
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Room 300, Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

RICHLAND COLONY, N. J.
THE NEW TROLLEY LINE from Philadelphia to Atlantic City is now under construction and will be in operation by July 1, 1906; this line runs through our Richland Colony, already famous for the beauty of its climate, fertility of its soil and the possibilities it offers to the investor and home seeker; if you wish to be let in on the ground floor buy quickly; prices $150 and upward for 10 acres; easy payments; illustrated booklet and map free. GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

WESTMORELAND CO. FARM—126 acres, underlaid with 4-foot vein coal and limestone, near surface; well watered; expressly suited for dairy; large brick house, bank barn, adjoining and partly within West Newton boro; good schools and churches and several industries; price to quick buyer, $85.00 per acre. E. Baughman, Sr., West Newton, Pa.

FARMS FOR SALE.
If you are wanting to buy a farm this spring or exchange city property for a farm send for our new list No. 15 just issued. If you want to purchase a good farm with good building and well located we can suit you. Write us.
A. C. M'COMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM—Five acres, $100; payments, $5 down and $5 monthly; adjoining thriving town on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad and the Reading railroad; best markets in the world; pure water, good roads, level land, rich soil. Let us tell you more about it. Write today.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

ARE YOU IN THE MARKET FOR A FARM OR A COUNTRY HOME? WE HAVE A LARGE, COMPLETE LIST OF COUNTRY HOMES, STOCK AND DAIRY FARMS, SEVERAL GOOD FRUIT FARMS. WRITE FOR LIST OR CALL AT THE OFFICE.
VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

ABSECON HIGHLANDS, N. J.
Our seashore home sites at Absecon Highlands, near Atlantic City, cannot be equalled; high elevation, delightful climate, pure water, excellent trolley service to the boardwalk; streets are 50 feet wide, all graded and graveled; prices $100 up; payable $4.00 monthly; illustrated booklet free.
GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

FARM—50 acres, choice land; railroad station one mile; good house, barn, granary, windmill to force water to house and barn; good variety of fruit; strawberries 60 rods; 3½ acres oats now in; some timber; bargain to quick cash buyer. Harrington & Morrall, Niles, O.

A FINE FARM of 64 acres; 10-room house, 3 porches; 2 barns, plenty of outbuildings, in good repair; good orchard, choice fruit; centralized school; R. F. D. and 'phone; price $3,200.
MURRAY BROS.,
Dollar Bank Building, Youngstown, O.

FARMS—For Sale—Good level farms of all sizes; on easy terms; near town; some on macadamized roads; send for our printed list, giving full description, price and terms.
OHL & POST, Niles, O.
(Successors to Wilson & Ohl.)

60-ACRE POULTRY FARM ON POCOMOKE river, where game, fish, oysters and clams abound; good buildings; good land; grow anything you plant; price $3,250. Glen Dower Poultry Farm, Shelltown, Md.

FOR SALE—90-acre farm, Beaver county; good land; 8-room house; large barn, in good repair; natural gas and oil leases included. Address S 7, The Gazette.

FARM for sale at a bargain; 165 acres, well located, extra good soil, good buildings, nicely watered, good fruit and sugar orchard. For particulars, A. P. Schenkelberger, Garrettsville, O.

FOR SALE—In Ashtabula county, FARMS, Ohio. Send for free 1906 catalogue.
B. C. BLAKESLEE, Ashtabula, Ohio.

FARM—Of 47½ acres; house of 5 rooms, large barn and some fruit; near traction line. Jas. R. Hicks, Amelia, O.

FOR SALE—150-acre level farm on trolley line, two miles from Meadville. Emma V. Collins, Meadville, Pa.

107 ACRES good stock farm, 3 miles from Linesville. Inquire of M. E. Coursen, Linesville, Crawford county, Pa.

DO you want to buy a farm, city property or a business? Tell us where and what you want. Write to Orlando Warrick, Clarion, Pa.

FARM BUYERS—Send stamp for our new 1906 farm catalogue. THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 303 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

BEAUTIFUL little farm to exchange for a grocery store. A. J. Lloyd, Rochester, Pa.

GET LIST ALLEGHENY VALLEY FARMS.
R. H. NEILL, OAKMONT, PA.

Lots.

LOTS—Why pay rent; buy a lot in the Keystone Plan, Sheraden, the 8-minute suburb; 29 trains each way daily; easy terms. See
THE PITTSBURGH REALTY CO.,
SHERADEN, PA.

THOMAS BLVD.—90-FT. ST.
RESIDENCE LOTS.
Lot cor. Homewood ave. and Thomas blvd., 90x150 ft.; $175 per front foot. Lot on Thomas blvd., adjoining corner lot, 90x150 ft., $150 per front foot. Apply Room 309 Germania Bank bldg. Phone 1636 Court.

$500 PER FOOT FRONT.
For corner lot in the center of East Liberty business district. Fine location for a business block.
WOODS & COLEMAN,
6104 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$1,100 per foot—Penn avenue, near St. Clair st., on north side of Penn avenue; lot 37½x145 to Kirkwood st. This is the cheapest property in Penn avenue.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady, E. E.

RIVERVIEW PARK ENTRANCE LOT.
50 feet fronting in Riverview ave., Allegheny, by 135 to park, $4,000; rare bargain in one of the most promising sections of Greater Pittsburgh.
OAKLAND SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

FOR SALE.
44 ft. on Grandview ave., near Duquesne incline, at only $40 a foot.
CROOKSTON REALTY CO., 415 Fourth ave.

WHAT will you give for lot 60x160 on Walnut st., Johnstown, Pa.? I will take any reasonable offer as I am going away. Address Owner, O-10, Gazette.

FOR SALE.
At a bargain, two lots, 30x120 ft., on West Swissvale ave., Swissvale, Pa.
CROOKSTON REALTY CO., 415 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Lots.
FOR SALE.
$95 per foot—Shady ave. lot, 60x140, near Wilkins ave.; eastern exposure; excellent neighborhood; a splendid bargain; nothing like it in the East End.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

Lands and Acreage.

OLD SOLDIERS

of the Union army of 1861-65, honorably discharged, and ex-Spanish War soldiers or their widows are entitled to 160 acres of Government land in Oklahoma, and can have me locate and file on the same by POWER OF ATTORNEY. Lands now obtainable in the FAMED CANADIAN VALLEY in Day, Woodward and Beaver counties.
Abundant crops of corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, barley and potatoes. Write
A. W. GIFFIN, GOV'T LAND LOCATOR,
Roll, Day Co., Oklahoma.

ATTENTION! BUILDERS, SPECULATORS AND HOME BUYERS.
For Sale at a Sacrifice.
1,900 feet in the Highland district at less than $30.00 per foot.
Jackson street frontage, $60.00 to $75.00 per foot.
Shady avenue, near Northumberland street, $98.00 per foot.
Northumberland street, near Shady, $75 per foot.
Chislett street, near Baywood, $80.00 per foot.
For special bargains in vacant ground suitable for building.
See J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

$200 BUYS five acres of choice garden land at McKee City, New Jersey; ten miles to Atlantic City over finest boulevard in the country; high and dry, level, and free from rocks; one and a half miles from two depots; trolley now building about same distance; terms, $25 down; balance, $10 per month. Jesse Risley, Atlantic City, N. J.

FOR SALE—5 acres in the town of Beaver, Pa., two squares from court house and electric cars; 200 feet frontage on one of the best streets; good view and fine location; new modern frame house of 12 rooms; stable and carriage house. Address Owner, Box 225, Beaver, Pa.

ACREAGE.
West Liberty; 2 acres of ground; only $2,500; this is a bargain; handy to car line.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

New Jersey Farms.
NOW the holidays are over it is time to look for that farm you want before spring. We are farm specialists, in the heart of one of the finest farming sections in the country, and can give you the benefit of our judgment and experience. Our new 1906 catalogue, just out, telling you the advantages of Vineland as a place for farming, health, profit, or an ideal spot for your suburban home, will be mailed for the asking. Let us know your wants.
BRAY & MACGEORGE, Vineland, N. J.

Real Estate—Special.
—FOR SALE—
PRICE $18,000.00
A 3-STORY BUFF BRICK STORE AND APARTMENT BUILDING; 2 STORES 21x50 FT. PATENT GLASS FRONT, AND 4 FIVE ROOM FLATS. ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
A 10 PER CENT INVESTMENT
THIS PROPOSITION SHOULD SET EVERY SHREWD MAN, WHO HAS A FEW DOLLARS TO INVEST, TO THINKING. DON'T FAIL TO CALL FOR FURTHER INFORMATION. IT WILL PAY YOU.
GUARDIAN TRUST CO.,
241 FOURTH AVE.

CALIFORNIA.
Are you satisfied to work all your life for some one else and make a bare living? Out in CALIFORNIA, men and women, too, make $2,000 yearly on a 10-acre tract.
We can tell you all about it and how to get a foothold there. Exceptional opportunities now and terms which a wage-earner can meet.
Low railroad fares.
Call or send for particulars.
J. P. MASSIE CO.,
236 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

EAST END BARGAIN.
NEW 7-room brick house; all modern conveniences; near school house; only $1,800 cash needed; come quick.
JOSEPH P. VILK, AGENT,
536 GRANT ST., PITTSBURGH.

For Sale or Exchange.
FARMS FOR EXCHANGE.
325 acres; best farm in Western Pennsylvania; best set of buildings in the state; no better soil on the earth; location not excelled; will exchange for city property in part, cash and mortgage for balance; the profits of this farm will pay for itself in two years; $45 an acre.

102 acres near Grove City, Pa.; good buildings, good fruit, good fences, good soil, good water; price $4,500.

194 acres adjoining the famous Capt. Brown farm on the National pike, near Uniontown; well equipped with buildings, etc. Call and I will give you price and particulars.

Cannot afford to describe all my farms, as I have them from 10 acres up, for sale and exchange. Call and I will gladly tell you all about others.
WYNN,
Bargain Counter Realty Man,
237 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Outer Fifth ave. property near Gist st., in a growing business district; owner will exchange for choice downtown property, or good residence property, 52½x97 ft frontage by —— ft. in depth.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Suite 512 Columbia Bank Bldg.,
Corner Fourth and Wood.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Squirrel Hill—New solid brick reception hall residence of 11 rooms; all modern; finished in hardwood; large lot; price $14,000; will take smaller property. THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

STRATFORD AVE.—Solid brick, reception, 9 rooms, fine little home. Owner will take $1,000 below its real value; this house has hot water heating system that cost $900. Lot 30x120. Address 306 Boquet st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Clear vacant for improved; will assume some mortgage.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Ligonier valley farm, 287 acres; underlaid with coal; two sets of buildings; orchard, good water, 80 acres timber; will take $9,000 home in East End or Wilkinsburg for part pay; will sell at $50 per acre.
BALDRIDGE, WATSON & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Eight lots, Wilkinsburg, clear value $7,100 cash for a $10,000 to $12,000 house in Baum Grove; will pay difference in cash.
JOHN WESLEY,
216 Frankstown ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—Vacant frontage on Kelly st., near Collier, 75x150 foot to 24 foot alley, or will trade for good income property.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
Wood st. at Sixth ave.

ATLANTIC CITY PROPERTY.
FOR EXCHANGE—Eight seashore building lots for equity in improved Pittsburgh real estate. GILBERT & O'CALLAGHAN, 435 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Solid brick, 10 rooms, all improvements; beautiful wide street, East End; close to car lines and depot; will take part cash and realty.
EXCHANGE REALTY CO., INC.,
6019 Center ave.

WE have a number of good income properties which we can trade for vacant. Have you anything to offer?
LIGGETT, [illegible] & WATKINS,
308 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE or trade, brick house of store, 6 rooms and bath, located in Swissvale on business street. Price $4,500. Will consider a trade. Thomas & Agnew, Swissvale, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$8,400 for 12 lots situate in West Liberty; will trade for improved and assume.
Address P. O. Box 739.

FOR SALE.

For Sale or for Rent.
RENT OR SALE.
5511-5513 Stanton, center hall, three baths, all modern.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
IMPROVED PROPERTY,
City or Suburban.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.

MONEY.
TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTGAGES TO BUILD HOUSES IN PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
ARONSON BROS. COMPANY, BANKERS.
ARONSON BUILDING. 646 FIFTH AVE.
LOAN TO OTHERS, WILL LOAN TO YOU.

If You Are Going to Build, Consult
THE GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY,
who will take the lot, place the mortgage, let the contract, supervise the building, discount the bills and turn over the property completed. Fees reasonable.
241 Fourth avenue.

TO LOAN—$500, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, on your house and lot; 3 years; money 6 per cent only; bring your deed. DELAVAN & CO., 314 Fourth ave., Room 25.

MONEY TO LOAN.
6 per cent to loan in large or small sums. See THE CURRIER CO., 248 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To borrow $500 at 6 per cent on four level city lots worth $1,500. Write C 10, The Gazette.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY PAYMENTS. B. B. BLACK, 243 Fourth ave.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

TO LOAN—First and second mortgages and heirs to estates. Box 1705.

MONEY TO LOAN—Any amount ready.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

MONEY TO LOAN—Mortgages, 4½ to 6 per cent. Geo. C. Norris & Co., 430 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

A Large Commercial Corporation,
Established ten years, doing a gross business over half Million dollars annually, desires additional capital of $200,000 to extend its rapidly growing business. Investors controlling upwards of $10,000 who are seeking opportunity to place idle capital where it will yield excellent returns are invited to communicate with ROOM 905, Park Bldg. Principals only.

Advertising in Newspapers.
Advertising in Magazines.
Advertisements placed in any publication in The United States or Canada.
We make a specialty of classified lists.
Write us for rates.
We go anywhere for business.

SHAW-CASSIDY COMPANY,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bell 'phone 1227 Grant. P. & A. 408 Main.

WANT PARTNER
In department and drug store in thriving town of 25,000 population; 40 miles from Pittsburgh; this store has been doing a business of over $50,000 a year; present proprietor desires to take capable man as partner; he claims the store under proper management will clear $10,000 or better; long lease; cheap rent; present proprietor is good business man and has been at same place for 14 years; cash required, $5,000 or $7,000. See
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

ONE-HALF CASH.
POOL ROOM—4 pool, 1 billiard table, clearing over $200 per month; room 25x90; one of the best locations in the city, will stand investigation; price....$1,200
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—$2,500 PROFIT.
To be had in three months on three new well-rented houses. Owner must have money; $7,000 to handle deal. Apply to owner. Address A 6, The Gazette.

RESTAURANT AND ROOMING BUSINESS.
In manufacturing town near Pittsburgh. Receipts average $1,200 per month. Net profits $250 per month. Price $2,000.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

GROCERY AND MILK BUSINESS—One of the best locations in the city; daily sales $20; large store room; 6 living rooms; this store will invoice $800; owner compelled to leave the city within a week and will sacrifice for..$550
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

GROCERY.
Prosperous store, located on main thoroughfare of one of Pittsburgh's growing suburbs. House contains large store and 9 living rooms. Sales at present $1,200 month. Will invoice $2,500. Sell at cost.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

WE ARE business brokers and here for business; specialty selling saloons, hotels, stores or any business opportunity; all business confidential and quick sales guaranteed; if you wish to sell or buy, call on or write us.
BOOHER-ARMSTRONG CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth Ave.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING BUSINESS—In good business town, doing business $300 week; rent $35 month, long lease; only furniture store in the town; price $5,000.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BILLIARDS AND BOWLING ALLEYS.
Located in section of city where there is no opposition; 4 bowling alleys, 10 pool tables, all nearly new. Receipts at present $600 per month. Disagreement of partners only reason for selling. Price $5,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

WANTED—A man with $500 and capable of opening and managing an office in Pittsburgh or elsewhere in the United States; can secure an interest in a profitable manufacturing establishment. M. Meinhold, Lane's hotel, room 25, Allegheny, Pa. Call or write, 1 to 6 p. m. Will be here up to February 1.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGARS.
Main thoroughfare, nearby city. Receipts average $1,050 per month. This business clears above all expenses $200 per month. Price $2,100.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

ROOMING HOUSE—One of the finest locations in Allegheny; 11 completely furnished rooms; good class of roomers; anyone looking for a rooming house after investigating this will buy quick; come and see us; we can make terms to suit.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

DRUG STORE.
Located in suburb of Pittsburgh; doing a business of $20 a day; net profits $200 a month; this business can be bought at invoice price, from....$2,500 to $3,000
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Center ave., clearing over $100 per month; established six years; nice storeroom; 4 living rooms; cheap rent; fine fixtures; price....$400
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—In nearby town; doing business $20 day; rent $20 month, including 3 living rooms; good horse and wagon; price $400. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE—12 rooms; rent $45 per month. Price $900.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

RAISING CAPITAL
THE MASTER PROBLEM.

Capital is easily secured for meritorious propositions. Have your stocks or bonds guaranteed and they are readily disposed of. We have unusual facilities. Our methods are absolutely the safest and most reliable, and indorsed by leading financiers in the country. We will outline a plan for you which has proved successful, and furnish highest references.

Call or address
PITTSBURGH BOND CO.,
515 BESSEMER BLDG.

CAPITAL furnished manufacturing, mining and commercial enterprises for developing oil, gas and mineral lands or any good business project; corporations organized, any state, from $10,000 to $5,000,000 capital; every facility for quickly placing entire issues of stocks and bonds direct with investors to supply money for purchasing and developing meritorious properties; established ten years; highest references. Ralph M. Jacoby, 40 Wall st., New York.

FOR SALE—The best paying drug store in Allegheny. Can be bought for $4,000. This store will pay a net profit of over 50 per cent. (No agents.) Address C 6, The Gazette.

STORES, HOTELS, SALOONS, ETC.,
QUICKLY SOLD for cash through our agency; real estate exchanged for stocks of merchandise; improved for unimproved real estate, etc.; if you want to make quick deal without publicity, call or write
B. R. FAULKNER & CO., INC'D.,
(Business Established 1893.)
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE—Saloon and grill room, two separate apartments; each room 22x65; large kitchen upstairs; both rooms beautifully equipped; all modern furnishings; located in the heart of this city, close to car stations and theaters; big stock, big business; you cannot duplicate this proposition in any city in the state; 5 or 10 years' lease; price $16,000 cash. E. A. Hennessy, 14 North Hazel st., Youngstown, O.

SMALL STORE.
Sell cigars, candies, soda water, etc. Receipts average $75 per week. Rent for store and two living rooms $20 per month. This is a bargain at $500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Doing a business of $50 per day; fine soda fountain; cash register, refrigerator, marble top counters, show cases, etc.; one of the finest stands in the city; 4 years' lease; room 20x50; rent $40; lease alone is worth price asked......$3,000
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

GROCERY.
Strictly cash business. Located in growing neighborhood. The only cash store in the district. Sales last year $22,000. Will invoice about $2,500. Sell at cost.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

WALL PAPER AND PAINT STORE—In nearby town established 15 years, clearing $2,000 year above expenses; price, including property, $6,000. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

NEWLY FURNISHED rooming house; modern conveniences; reasonable. Apply 32 Isabella st., Allegheny.

$700 CASH buys last business lot 50x140 feet, on Main st., Mayer, Minn.; best location for drug store; none in town. O. D. Sell, real estate, Mayer, Minn.

MEAT, POULTRY, BUTTER AND EGG STORE—In East End, established 3 years, doing cash business $350 week; cheap rent; price $750. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In good town, 40 miles from Pittsburgh; doing business $375 week; rent $25 month; price $1,900. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Oceana is the most productive county in Michigan; fruit, grain, clover, alfalfa, vegetables, stock, poultry; fine climate. Send for list. J. D. S. HANSON, Hart, Mich.

BOWLING ALLEY—3 alleys in good condition. Price $1,200. Less than actual cost.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE—In nearby town, clearing $150 month above expenses; price $800. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—State agency, profits large and immediate; $500; good reasons for selling. Address V 6, The Gazette.

MY brother, a working miner and prospector in the Coeur d'Alene country, has discovered a rich silver-lead deposit; he has asked me to help him develop it; I haven't the means to do so, and I am seeking persons willing to risk $25 to $100 on the chance of making a fortune; write me at once for particulars. Miss Ella Thomas, 420 Upper First st., Evansville, Ind.

MEAT MARKET AND PROPERTY—In Bellevue, doing business $300 week; corner location; 10-room house, all modern; lot 35x105 feet; paved street; price $5,500; cash required, $2,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

CIGAR STORE—Elegantly furnished corner stand; netting $50 per week. Price $2,500.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

CALIFORNIA—Just what you want to know. Send 10c for 8 weeks' subscription to the Sunday Herald, San Diego, Cal.

FOR SALE—Southern Illinois coal field, 15,000 acres (mining rights); veins 7 to 10 feet thick; mining conditions good; on and near Illinois Central railroad. Samuel Smith, 6311 Woodlawn ave., Chicago, Ill.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny, facing park; 12 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; rent $60 month; price $900. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.
SEE KOPP, MOYER & COMPANY
Successors to Howick, Kopp & Company,
Office 603 Times Building,
336 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALOON—One of the best stands in a good manufacturing city of Ohio of 15,000 population, 60 miles from Pittsburgh; doing an actual cash business of $200 per week; no Sunday business; only 25 licensed places in the city; guaranteed stock of cigars, beers, liquors, etc., $1,200. Four fine living rooms; large cold storage room. Rent for all, only $50. Building well fitted up; city water, natural gas, electric lights and the finest mahogany front and back bar fixtures; in fact, everything spick and span and up to date; owner engaged in other lucrative business, and for quick sale will sacrifice for immediate sale for $2,000.

SALOON—Located on the most principal street, right in the heart of the city of Akron, Ohio; old established, and doing a business of $30 to $35 per day; fine oak bar fixtures and everything fine and up-to-date. Four nice living rooms. Rent for all, only $90; ten-year lease; guaranteed stock of $600. All bar fixtures and everything in connection goes with this deal; a chance of a lifetime to get in business right; will make terms. Best reasons for selling. For immediate sale, will sacrifice for $2,000.

SALOON—A good location in Youngstown, Ohio; doing a good business. Price only $800.

FINE HOTEL—About 100 miles from Pittsburgh; suburb of good manufacturing city of 50,000 population, in Pennsylvania; only two licenses in town of 4,000 population; 30 completely furnished rooms; building 47x50, three stories; lot 50x120; doing a business of $75 per day. Price for real estate and furnishings, $16,000. Stock at invoice, about $600.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Without exception the best in Wilkinsburg; also in the best location, and catering to the best of people; doing an actual business of $350 per week, which can be verified; here is a grand opening for some one to get into a good cash business right. Price about $1,400.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—It also has a lunch counter in connection; 12 rooms, completely furnished, clearing over and above expenses, $100 per month; this place is right opposite the largest car barns in the city; rent only $45 per month; on account of old age, this place can be bought for $900.

ROOMING HOUSE—Very swell; best location on Sandusky st.; nine rooms, all filled with select people; rent only $60; good money maker; actually worth $1,500, but on account of owner leaving city can be bought for $1,050.

MEAT MARKET—Fine location in the East End, catering to the best of people; old established; doing a business of $30 per day; fixtures include 6 by 8 oak refrigerator, Dayton computing scale, marble top counter, two blocks, bench, tools, etc.; rent $25; a big bargain for only $350.

RESTAURANT—One of the best stands in the city; nicely equipped; has six nice living rooms; cash register; doing a business of $25 to $30 per day; rent only $55; price $600.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Good location in the East End; has four nice living rooms, and rent only $20 per month; this place is doing a business of $75 per week; on account of being crippled up with rheumatism, can be bought for $275.

CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY AND LUNCH ROOM—Fine location in East End; doing business of $100 per week. Rent, including five nice living rooms, only $30; three-year lease. Price $500, or will invoice.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Best location in East End; will invoice about $750, but for quick sale will sell for $500.

SEE KOPP, MOYER & COMPANY
Successors to Howick, Kopp & Co.,
Office 603 Times Building,
336 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Bakery and confectionery for sale; doing first-class cash business; good reasons for selling. Inquire 404 Eighth ave., Homestead.

PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST FAKES.
Send for a sample copy of the Financial World, the fearless paper, which has saved the public millions the last few years by exposing all forms of financial fakes; a free sample will convince you at once that as a constant reader you cannot be imposed upon by any mining, oil, industrial or speculative business; our free advice service enables subscribers to invest intelligently; no person with money can afford to be without this paper. Address Financial World, 826 Schiller bldg., Chicago.

MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY—Best location; large room; doing good cash business; fixtures, cash register, 2 computing scales, 1 heavy beam scales, 2 refrigerators, ice box, safe, desk, caldron and furnace, racks, blocks, counters and shelving; groceries will invoice $800, included; bargain; $900. Write or call 715 Homestead ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

VARIETY STORE—Fixtures and stock, china, bric-a-brac, enameled ware, lamps and gas supplies, stationery, confectionery, toys, notions and other lines. Up-to-date. Good business, choice location, best town in Western Pennsylvania. No agents. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Invoice about $2,500. Argo, M 79, The Gazette.

SHOE STORE—A $5,000 shoe stock, the finest and most up-to-date store along the Monongahela valley, good industrial town of 12,000 population; from $15,000 to $18,000 a year business. A change in other business is reason for selling. Inquire at once. L. R. 715 Fifth ave., McKeesport, Pa.

ROOMING HOUSE—Cedar ave., Allegheny; 9 rooms completely furnished with the best of furniture and filled with a good class of people; cheapest rent in Allegheny; if you see this you will buy it; price....$900
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Limited Liability. Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
Write for FREE BOOKLET.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GROCERY STORE—Down town location, clearing $250 per month; established 16 years; rent only $25; this store will stand a thorough investigation; owner compelled to sell and will reduce stock to $500 if necessary.
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

RESTAURANT—Account death, must be sold; cost $600; can be bought cheap.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

DRUG STORE—The best location; the best fitted; the best fountain; good prescription trade; full prices on patents; constantly increasing trade; will cost about $7,000; reason for selling, wish to quit the retail business. Address Pharmacist, East Liverpool, O.

PHOTOGRAPH studio in thriving California town of 6,000; finest climate in state; fine-paying proposition; will sell at actual cost of furniture, fixtures, etc., $1,000, if sold at once. Write L. M. Fitzhugh, San Luis Obispo, Cal.

BRICK PLANT—Fairchance, Pa.; capacity 20,000 daily; on B. & O. and P. R. R.; fire and common clay convenient; 10 acres, railroad siding; a bargain for quick sale. Address P. O. Box 251, Uniontown, Pa.

BUTTER, EGG AND CHEESE STORE—In Allegheny; centrally located; doing business $1,000 week; rent $25 month; 7 years' lease; price $6,000; will accept some real estate. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

LIGHT PLANT—80-light electric plant cheap; gas engine, dynamo and fan. 922 Federal st., Allegheny.

MILK BUSINESS—80 gallons, retail; all bottled trade; will sell cheap to quick buyer. Address K 10, The Gazette.

LUNCH ROOM AND CIGAR STORE—In Allegheny; netting $40 per week. Rent $35 per month, including 7 living rooms.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

LADIES' FURNISHING STORE—45 miles from Pittsburgh, doing a good business, fine chance for good party; will sacrifice if sold at once. Owner in other business. Inquire 1022 Fifth ave., store.

FOR SALE—A grocery and butcher shop, with horse, wagon, stock of groceries and butcher fixtures. Inquire John Fajntek, cor. Beaver ave. and Marshall st., Ambridge, Pa.

HAVING decided to retire from the dairy business, will offer two large and one small farms for sale. Inquire of owner, box 250, Lindenville, Ohio.

BEST PAYING cash meat market in Homewood; reason for selling, sickness. Apply 922 Homewood ave., East End.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.
BOOHER-ARMSTRONG CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
HOWICK-ARMSTRONG CO.
BUSINESS BROKERS.
616 Times Bldg......336 Fourth Ave.

SALOON—Located in a mfg. town, 45 miles from Pittsburgh on the Ohio river; 6,000 pop.; this place is handsomely fitted up; mahogany fixtures, all modern and first-class; doing a business of $150 to $175 a week; rent, including 7 living rooms and large hall, $45 per month; guaranteed $400 worth of stock; price $1,200.

SALOON—Here is a bargain for a quick buyer; one of the best saloons in one of the most progressive mfg. cities in Ohio; this is one of the neatest rooms in the city with all modern fixtures; 4 nice living rooms; large yard; good stock of liquors on hand; doing a business of $160 to 175 a week; lease as long as wanted; rent $50 per month; place in business section of the town; on account of sickness must sell; price $1,100.

FOR SALE—One of the best groceries in Salem, O.; well located on one of the prominent streets of the city; handling a first-class line of fancy and staple groceries; completely fitted up; computing scales, cash register, refrigerator, show cases and everything very complete; wagon and harness; old estab.; doing an average business of $1,000 a month, mostly cash; rent per month $30, including 7 living rooms and bath with hot and cold water; price $2,200 or invoice.

GROCERY—Located on one of the prominent streets of the city; store well fitted up; scales, refrigerator, good show case, everything necessary for the business; rent $25 a month; doing a business of $250 to $275 a week; price if sold this week, $1,000 or invoice.

CONFECTIONERY AND LIGHT GROCERIES—Located on a prominent street in the East End; store well stocked; counters, shelving, show cases, all fixtures in good condition; doing a business of $100 to $125 a week; rent $20; price if sold this week, $500.

CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE—In the East End; rent $35; doing a business of $75 to $100 a week; price if sold this week, $700 or invoice.

We have other confectioneries, well located from $400 to $800.

MEAT MARKET—Prominently located in Crafton; fully equipped; first-class ice box, computing scales, marble top counters, etc.; catering to only best class of people; estab. two years; yearly lease; rent $20 per month; price $500 and stock at invoice; doing a business of $200 to $225 a week, all cash.

INTEREST—Do not miss this chance for a good paying investment; a one-third interest in a well-established and incorporated business; no competition; reason for selling interest, more business than present firm can take care of; price, $1,500.
BOOHER-ARMSTRONG CO.,
616 Times Bldg.......336 Fourth Ave.

GROCERY—Good corner location in East End; store and 5 living rooms; cheap rent; doing a business of $150 weekly; will invoice more than price asked; owner wishes to leave city and will take $525 if sold this week.

GROCERY—Garfield district; store and 6 living rooms, rent $37; this is an excellent business location and old established store; price, invoice, or $850.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Choice corner location in East End; store, 4 living rooms and bath; rent $30; doing a good cash business; a bargain at the price; only $550.

BUTCHER SHOP, BUTTER AND EGG STORE—One of the best corner locations in the city; large room and office; doing $250 to $275 weekly; will invoice more than price asked; on account of ill health will sell for $800.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
303 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

JOBBING, CONTRACTING AND GENERAL REPAIR BUSINESS.
Been established 14 years; does all kinds of general repair work; most all the business is done through large real estate firms in the city; all necessary equipments; always has plenty of work on hand; does no soliciting or advertising; could double business if desired; business is clearing about $2,500 a year; have office in downtown district; cheap rent; this is an exceptionally good business for a carpenter; will sell for cash or exchange for real estate; price....$2,500
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

MILLING PROPERTY, COUNTY SEAT.
12 acres of land on which are two dwelling houses, a large barn, two warehouses, brick engine house, large office and a large three-story mill, thoroughly equipped and modern; 125 horse power engine with two 75 horse power boilers, together with portable scales, trucks, grain car, tools, belts, elevators, scoops and everything necessary for running and operating a mill. Price $10,000; grand opening for a good mill man.
VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

SOME GOOD GROCERY STORES FOR SALE.
One in East End, at invoice price......$1,600

One in suburban town, invoice about....$4,000

Good grocery store in Oakland; at invoice price......$1,000

It will pay you to see us if you are thinking of buying a grocery store; we have them at all prices.
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Doing a business of $1,200 per month; corner location; no opposition within 4 blocks; storeroom, 4 nice living rooms; rent $30 per month; long lease as wanted; this is one of the best stands in the city; owner has other business; will exchange for equity in improved real estate; price......$1,100
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

LAUNDRY ROUTE.
$500 will buy it; just think of it—horse, harness, wagon and business that clears from $35 to $45 a week, above all expenses; can show books; route is very compact; located in Pittsburgh and Allegheny; very easily handled; gets 45 per cent commission on all business that he does; this is a snap; must be sold by Wednesday; price......$500
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

PEACH BOTTOM SLATE QUARRY.
Best in Eastern Pennsylvania, and earning 25 per cent; present owner has other interests in city which require all his time; party giving whole attention to business can make proposition earn 100 per cent. Builders, see us.
VET L. BROWN & STARRETT CO.,
Rooms 208-9. 331 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—We have one of the finest rooming houses on Winebiddle ave.; large yard; house was built for a mansion; location desirable for first-class roomers; the place where you can get big prices; 12 rooms, all neatly furnished with good furniture; sickness compels sacrifice; this house would be cheap at $1,500, but can be bought for $1,000; can arrange terms. See
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

OFFER—One-third interest or more in factory 15 years old; valuable patents allow large profits; capitalized $30,000. Address W., 195 South Sixth st., Columbus, Ohio.

THIS beats New Jersey; charters cheap for mining, milling, manufacturing, railroads or any other industrial pursuit; laws, blanks free. Philip Lawrence, former asst. sec. state, Huron, S. D.

$2,225,000 to invest in first mortgage bonds and other preferential securities. Negotiations with principals only or authorized brokers. P. O. Box 1567, New York.

WALL STREET EMPLOYE having most intimate relations with leading banks and stock manipulators will arrange to give valuable advance information on stock movements to discreet, honorable investor. A. B. Canfield, 30 Cortlandt st., New York.

SMALL confectionery and cigar store and two living rooms; doing good business; cheap if sold immediately. 1533 Monterey st., Allegheny.

BAKERY—Netting $2,600 annually; nearly all family trade; price $1,250.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

DRUG STORE—In city, good location, established 15 years, doing business $375 week; long lease; price $9,500. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
$3,600 equity in three houses in McKees Rocks; all rented to good tenants; will trade for good vacant.
ALBERT H. OYER, 421 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In nearby town; doing business $250 week; rent $25 month, including 6 living rooms; price $1,400. CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

A SNAP—Well established electrical business in hustling town of 7,000; good business; no competition. Address Robert Cudney, Monroe, Mich.

GENERAL hauling and transfer business; bad health reasons for selling; long lease; a bargain. Address L 16, The Gazette.

DRUG STORE for sale; will be sold cheap owing to the death of proprietor. Apply at 545 Dickson st., Homestead.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.
JNO. J. LAWRENCE
411 Fourth ave.

$800 takes rooming and boarding house clearing over $100 per month; nine rooms completely furnished and all rented.

$700 TAKES CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY AND NEWS STAND—Good location in East End; will invoice more than price asked; making money; owner in other business.

$400 TAKES BUTTER, EGG AND GROCERY—Located in East End; doing good business; two living rooms, range, stock and fixtures.

$500 takes store doing $50 cash trade per day; handles butter, eggs, fish and oysters; can easily be increased to $100 per day; best bargain ever offered; act quickly.
JNO. J. LAWRENCE
411 Fourth ave.

IRON CITY REAL ESTATE CO.,
407 Times Bldg.
MEAT MARKET in good East End location; doing a good business; fully equipped; fine refrigerators, marble top counters, computing scale, cash register, etc.; rent $25 month; bargain to quick buyer; price, $8,000.

GROCERY STORE—Prominent corner location in the best East End district; doing a good business; fully equipped; owner interested in other business; will sacrifice to quick buyer.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Fine location; first-class soda fountain, good show cases and shelving, etc.; with three nice living rooms; rent $25 month; price, $500.

BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY STORE—Well located in the city; doing a good business; rent $25; owner in other business; will sell cheap to quick buyer.
IRON CITY REAL ESTATE CO.,
407 Times Bldg.

HAVING MORE orders than we can fill of Binder's Board, want to make a stock company for purpose of doubling our business, having a mill run by water and steam, six dwelling houses, four acres ground, large stone mill on main line Penna. railroad; will capitalize it at twenty thousand dollars; want a party to take eight thousand dollars in preferred stock; guarantee to pay eight per cent; owners will take balance, twelve thousand, in common stock. Address Box 85, Afglen, Chester county, Pa.

GOOD SALOON PROPOSITION.
In thriving Ohio manufacturing town, near Pittsburgh; this place has always done a big business; has the finest fixtures in the town; barroom is very large, 25x100; rent is reasonable; positively doing a business of $35 to $40 a day; good stock of liquors and wines; will clear $300 a month above all expenses; price......$8,000
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

SALOON, restaurant, pool parlors, bowling alleys; two separate rooms, 20x70 feet; new block, 24 rooms upstairs; no hotel east from Central square to this property; doing big business; there's a barrel of money here for someone; if you can run a hotel, I want to see you; rent only $225 a month; lease runs 7½ years; it's the greatest opportunity ever offered here; price includes bar fixtures, 5 pool tables, in fact, everything; only $4,200 cash. E. A. Hennessy, 14 North Hazel st., Youngstown, O.

GO INTO business for yourself. We offer a splendid opportunity and we will start you. Hundreds have been successful under our cooperation, and are now prosperous merchants. We assist you and work with you to make you successful. Thirty-five years in the business. Write or call.
NEW YORK CHINA AND JAPAN TEA CO.,
Hudson, Canal and Desbrosses sts.,
New York City.

GOOD POOL AND BILLIARD ROOM.
In a good location; price includes building, which is on leased ground; lease three years to run; rent only $100 a year; this place clears $100 a month under poor management; can make good easy terms by paying a little cash; price......$1,000
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT.
One of the finest equipped plants down town. Receipts average at present from $100 to $125 per day. Place cost $15,000 to equip. Owner unable to give it his personal attention. Will sell this week for $6,000.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

POOL ROOM AND BARBER SHOP COMBINED—Down town location; 5 pool tables, best make, cues, racks, floor covered with inlaid linoleum; 4 fine barber chairs, room 20x92; proprietor owns building; will give long lease; rent $75 per month; this place is clearing above expenses $300 per month, which can be proved; will give terms on sale or exchange for improved real estate; price......$2,700
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

START a mail order business; we furnish everything necessary; only few dollars required; new plan, success certain; costs nothing to investigate. MILBURN-HICKS, 858 Dearborn st., Chicago.

SECOND-HAND STORE.
Dealing in furniture and household goods. Old established stand. Store full of goods and horse and wagon for $500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY BUSINESS—Fine location; rent only $12; sales $750 a month and up; net profits $150 a month; fine fixtures; good stock; an excellent stand; everything neat and clean; price......$500
S. V. THOMPSON CO.,
Third Floor, 300 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

FISH, OYSTER AND POULTRY BUSINESS—Price $1,000, including 5 furnished rooms—clearing $30 per week.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

DRUG STORE.
Excellent opportunity in Monongahela river town. Rent $58 per month. Stock and fixtures will invoice about $3,000. Owner has another store and will sell for $2,500.
CHARLES W. TURNER,
431 Fourth ave., Room 5, First Floor.

TEA AND COFFEE BUSINESS—Clearing $100 per month above all expenses; established 2 years; nice fixtures; large storeroom; rent only $15; business increasing every day; this is one of the best businesses of the kind in the two cities; price......$900
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU.
If you wish to establish yourself permanently in business or as an investment here is your opportunity. We are authorized to sell for an estate two store buildings the best locations on East Ohio street, Allegheny; never vacant. Call for particulars and make us an offer.
THORNTON BROTHERS, Keystone Bldg.

ICE CREAM PLANT (Wholesale)—Sold 10,000 gallons ice cream last year; average net profit 35c per gallon. Price $2,500.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—Oakland, established 8 years, clearing $50 per month; completely furnished with the best of furniture, filled with good paying people; price......$600
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

POOL ROOM AND CIGAR BUSINESS—Clearing $30 per week. Price $800. Owner sick, must sell.
B. R. FAULKNER & COMPANY, INC'D.,
1107 Arrott Bldg., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

MEAT MARKET—East End, going a business of $20 per day; nice refrigerator; computing scales, meat racks, tools, etc.; room 20x40; rent only $12; price......$250
THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth Ave.

Musical Instruments.
FOR SALE—A No. 1 upright piano; sacrifice sale on account of serious sickness; don't neglect this opportunity; cash or on terms; terms to suit buyer. Address T 10, The Gazette.

SEE THIS—$250 mahogany upright piano, used less than one year, now only $125, $15 down and $6 a month.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—A square piano, excellent tone, $100. Address P 55, The Gazette branch office, 6126 Penn ave.

SEVERAL nice parlor organs, in first-class condition; cost new from $75 to $150; your choice for $25; $5 down and $3 a month.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

Poultry, Birds and Dogs.
FOR SALE—Fox and rabbit hounds, all trained; extra fox hound bitch; hound pups; extra stock; young setter; all broke. A. W. Hill, Campello, Mass.

FINE poultry cheap, barred Plymouth Rocks and Black Minorcas. Write your wants. A. Bailer, Manor, Pa.

WHITE WYANDOTTES, COCKERELS and pullets, $2 each. Eggs $2 per setting. Evans Poultry Yards, Nelsonville, O.

Office Furniture.
I AM positively offering the greatest reduction in America on fireproof safes, rolltop desks. C. W. Franklin, 239 Fourth ave., city.

Safes.
SAFES bought, sold and exchanged. W. Prager, 110 Market st.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

HORSES MULES HORSES

ASHER'S CITY OF HORSES AND MULES.

Our stables are constructed like a city, with its many streets and avenues, and upon each street are scores of horses of every description.

EVERY HORSE HERE WILL BE SOLD AT

ASHER'S AUCTION

NEXT MONDAY and TUESDAY

400 HEAD, SURE.

All stock guaranteed as represented, or no sale.

We mention a few and where to locate them:

ASHER'S, OHIO AVE............60 HORSES

Here we offer the best lot of heavy, sound, young DRAUGHT HORSES you ever saw. All new goods, just arrived.

ASHER'S, MAIN ST..............75 HORSES

Mr. M. Marx is here with three loads high-grade draught horses and chunks. They must be sold, and will be, sure.

ASHER'S, FIRST AVE.,
ASHER'S THIRD AVE............100 HORSES

Yes, 100 head of drivers, saddlers, mated teams and coach horses. In this lot we offer a class of horses never seen in an auction except special speed sales; but they must be sold this week, and you make the price.

ASHER'S, SIXTH AVE............40 HORSES

Consigned by Dan'l Arnheim. Among this lot are five Black Hearse Teams, also three pairs Red Bay Coach Horses.

They have the action, step and quality.

ASHER'S, FIFTH AVE............100 HORSES

Consigned by Ed. Hobson.
One load of General Purpose Horses,
Consigned by D. McClanahan.
One load of General Purpose and Drivers,
Consigned by Smith & Miller.

One load of horses which they are selling for a railroad company.

This lot will give you a chance to buy cheap, as they are sold for freight and expense bill.

ASHER'S, 4TH AVE.......SPECIAL HORSES

Here we offer private entries. This lot is sold because the owners have no further use for a horse, and you will certainly own them.

Our carriage, harness and blankets entries are numerous.

Remember, we will offer every horse in our stables at this sale.

Last week we sold more good horses than ever under the hammer, and we will do the same this week.

ASHER'S, PENN AVE............200 MULES

Our pens are crowded with mules, both pit and mated teams. Prices right.

PRIVATE SALES DAILY.

ASHER'S HORSE AND MULE CO.,

ALLEGHENY.

Two Hundred Delivery Wagons, All Sizes.

Top, Open Grocer and Express Wagons.

Trucks, drays and furniture wagons built for the Pittsburgh market.

Also one hundred contractors' wagons and lumber gears. The largest line at the lowest prices in the city.

CASH OR CREDIT.

MUST REDUCE STOCK.

GERBER CARRIAGE COMPANY,
115-123 Seventh st.

AUCTION AT AUCTION
FITZSIMMONS' SALE STABLE,
250 HIGH-CLASS HORSES
AT AUCTION,
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24,
THURSDAY, JANUARY 25,
AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Consisting of the following:
DRIVING AND SADDLE HORSES,
Direct from Kentucky.
MATED PAIRS AND COACH HORSES,
Direct from Kentucky and Indiana.
DRAFT AND GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES,
Direct from Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania.
Consigners of Carload Lots:
A. H. Jewell, Lexington, Ky.
Dr. J. T. Ware, Cynthiana, Ky.
Jake Weil, Indiana.
A. L. Benton, Ohio.
C. E. Suell, Indiana.
M. Steiner, Ohio.
H. J. Bennett, Indiana.
Basinger Horse Co., Ohio.
L. Price, West Virginia.
Also several cars from Western Pennsylvania.
A NICE BLACK HEARSE TEAM.
A Place for Buyers. A Place for Sellers.
Do not forget the Place and Date,
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24,
THURSDAY, JANUARY 25,
At 10 O'Clock.
OWEN FITZSIMMONS, JR., Prop.,
406-412 Duquesne Way.
Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE.
Four horses.
One brougham.
One opera bus.
One brake suitable for 1 or 2 horses.
One mail phaeton.
One open surrey.
Two sets double harness.
Two sets single harness.
One set light pole harness.
Robes, blankets and all my stable supplies.
P. O. Box 1428.

Sleighs at Your Own Price

No Fair Offer Refused.

If you ever think of purchasing a cutter, speeder or two-seater for this winter's use, you should buy now and receive the benefit of our lowest prices.

GERBER CARRIAGE COMPANY,
115-123 Seventh st.

RECEIVED—One load of Ohio driving and business horses; all horses must be as represented or money refunded. The E. H. ECKERT HORSE CO., 4309 Main st., Pittsburgh.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75. Just received New Model No. 8 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $60; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

GOOD SMITH PREMIER, $20; Remingtons, Monarchs, others. Also repairing. Lowest prices. TRI-STATE TYPEWRITER CO., 317 Park Building.

TO AVOID A MISTAKE examine our machines before buying; largest stock in city; prices lowest. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Co., 323-4 Lewis bldg.

Automobiles.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO. has many bargains this week; call and see. Every good car made found here, right prices. Don't fail to see us before buying or selling. We have customers waiting. Distributing agents for Western Pennsylvania, Western Maryland and Eastern Ohio for Maxwell and Premier cars and Atlas Gasoline trucks. Live agents wanted.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO.,
6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

MOTORCYCLES—New and second-hand Indians from $90 up. Call evenings and receive demonstration. A. G. Schmitt, 47 Pleasant Valley, Sharpsburg, Pa. Get off car at Fifteenth street.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

ALFRED TOMKINS,
General Contractor and Furnace Builder,
Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,
Pittsburgh.
Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.
Several 42-inch iron and steel stacks for sale cheap.
Several patent brick conveyers and mortar hoists for sale.

One 8' mine fan with engine complete.
One 5-ton steel jib crane.
One 42"x42"x16' iron planer.
One 80-H. P. tubular boiler.
One lot gas engines, 2 to 235-H. P.
One 4' radial drill.
One lot vertical boilers, 1 to 50-H. P.
One iron punch, will punch 1" through 1".
Also a lot of air tanks on hand.
GAUSMAN MACHINERY AND METAL CO.,
927 and 929 Rebecca st.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

SMALL PUMPS.
3x1¾x3-inch Knowles single cylinder.
4½x2¾x4-inch Snow duplex.
5¼x3½x5-inch Deane duplex.
6x4x6-inch Hall duplex.
7½x4½x10-inch Buffalo duplex.
8x5x10-inch Blake single cylinder.
9x6¼x8-inch Hughes single cylinder.
Also boilers, engines, heaters, etc.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Forty-fifth st. and A. V. Ry., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILS—BEAMS—MACHINERY.
New tee rails and I beams on hand.
Large lot good corrugated sheet iron.
Nice lot 1 and 1¼-inch iron pipe.
Machinery of all kinds—hoisting outfits.
Columns, angles, channels and plates.
Agent, American concrete mixers.
HOMER BOWES, Office and Yards at North End of Sixth st. Bridge, Allegheny, Pa.
Telephones—Bell, 722 Cedar; P. & A., 722 North.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINES in all sizes and for all purposes. We make a specialty of private lighting and pumping outfits; also complete power equipment for general purposes.
Call and see our special electric gas engine in operation under full load. Send for our second-hand list.
TRANTER MFG. CO.,
105 Water st.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

GAS ENGINE, GASOLINE.
If you want an engine, vertical,
Horizontal, double or single
Cylinder, for any purpose, consult us before you buy.
Marine engines, 2 to 30-H. P.
THE FAIRBANKS COMPANY, 316 Second ave.

FOR SALE—Just arrived and must sell quickly, 8 D. C. D. D. hoisting engine, in good working order; also lot derricks and fittings; 1 8" centrifugal pump.
HIRSCH & PFLAUM,
South ave. and Walker st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone 1478 Cedar.

FOR SALE—A number of good steam boilers for LAUNDRIES and GREENHOUSES. Boilers are right and prices are right. Boilers for rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILS, beams, angles, channels, new chain, corrugated roofing, spiral pipe, boilers and engines. Gas engine air pump, wire and Manila rope. J. B. JONES & CO., 712-718 E. Lacock st., Allegheny. 'Phone 172.

FOOS GAS ENGINES.
Strictly high grade. See our 2 H. P. mounted ready for operation; $110.00; 4 H. P., $150.00.
FOOS GAS ENGINE CO., 135 First ave.

GAS ENGINE—SUITABLE FOR MILL; 100 HORSEPOWER; NOW RUNNING AND IN PERFECT CONDITION; JUST REBUILT, BUT DOES NOT SUIT OUR WORK. W. H. KEECH CO., 923-931 PENN AVE.

VERTICAL GAS ENGINES.
High grade multiple cylinder, direct connected or belt, electric lighting plants a specialty; lights one-fifth regular cost.
BOLLINGER BROS., 135 First ave.

GAS ENGINES—New and second-hand. Have us do your repairing. BRIGGS MACHINERY COMPANY, 238 Second ave.

ONE 50-horsepower Otto gas engine. Can be seen at 7449 Finance st., near Homewood station.

MINING and Hoisting Engines (Flory's), Phoenix Steel Construction Co., Ltd., Pittsburgh.

GAS ENGINES, hot tubes, pulleys, hangers. Prager, 110 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

UNREDEEMED DIAMONDS

FOR SALE.

For Sale—
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND STUD, weighing about 1k. Fine white, very brilliant diamond; perfect cut; original cost $180.00; will sell for $90.00. (Will mount in ring if desired).

For Sale—
UNREDEEMED 14K. SOLID GOLD SPLIT SECOND HORSE TIMING WATCH. This watch cost originally $160.00; we will sell for $68.00.

For Sale—
UNREDEEMED 5-STONE DIAMOND RING, diamonds weighing over 1¾-k. Pure white and fine matched stones; cost originally $250.00; we will sell for $120.00.

For Sale—
19-JL. B. W. RAYMOND WATCH, in 25-year Jas. Boss case; as good as new; guaranteed to pass inspection on any railroad; cost new $48.00; we will sell for $18.50.

For Sale—
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING, Tiffany mounting; pure white and perfect diamond, weighing over ½-k.; cost originally $95.00; we will sell for $48.00.

For Sale—
UNREDEEMED DIAMOND AND EMERALD PRINCESS RING; 23 full cut, genuine diamonds and 5 genuine emeralds; this makes a very handsome ring; original cost $140.00; we will sell for $65.00.

For Sale—
UNREDEEMED SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING, weighing over 2½-k.; extra fine white and absolutely perfect stone; original cost $475.00; we will sell for $275.00.

IN BUSINESS OVER 50 YEARS

SIX PER CENT

MARKET STREET LOAN CO.,

Cor. Market st. and Third ave.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,

Fire escapes, balconies, iron fences, window guards, stairways, hand rails and cellar doors; first-class work; lowest price in city.
PAUL STAN CO.,
128 Sixth ave.,
Homestead, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 237.

WILL trade fine quality diamonds at sacrifice prices for a recent model, established make, four or five-seated automobile in good condition at a low figure. Address Z 82, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—100,000 S. H. red brick, $2 per 1,000, f. o. b. cars; also 20,000 fire brick. Inquire on job foot of 19th st., S. S., or telephone 2935 S. Highland, or address 5471 Kincaid st.

FOR SALE—Moving picture machine; "Edison's" 1905 model; 2,000 feet Passion Play films; also other films and slides; cheap. Walter R. Javens, West Bridgewater, Pa.

BOWLING SUPPLIES of every description; billiard tables, saloon fixtures, office desks, safes, chairs, filing cabinets. Wm. Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

BOWLING BALLS, TEN PINS, BILLIARD and POOL BALLS turned and repaired; only house in Pittsburgh. WM. WUERTHELE, 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Children's enameled iron beds with sides, springs and mattresses; cost $19 each; will sell for $5.50. 332 North Craig st., near Center.

FOR SALE—Office furniture of all kinds. Will take second-hand office furniture in part pay. BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 815-817 Liberty ave.

WHITE enamel letters for all sign purposes; every sign guaranteed. Hecker & Smith, Perchment st. above Blackadore ave., East End.

DELICIOUS YELLOW BUTTER 25c, butterine, 12½c, 15c and 20c. Mail your orders. HOUSTON, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

PERSONAL—Ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing bought; highest prices paid. Gassel, 2229 Fifth ave. Bell 'phone 989-J Grant.

FOR SALE—Large oak bookcase, glass front, nearly new; cost $70; will sell for $29. 332 North Craig st., near Center.

FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

An immense success, in fact the biggest in all the years we have been in business—see the bargains—see the crowds, at our

54TH ANNUAL PAWNBROKERS SALE

now on
AT LOUIS DeROY & BROS.

EXTRA FINE ENGLISH CHAS. DALY double barreled shotgun, in A1 condition, cost originally $125, at............$45

MASSIVE MANTEL CLOCK of fine make, cost originally $15, on sale at..$3.50

UNREDEEMED PLEDGE NO. 48693—A magnificent fine pure white diamond, perfect in cut and brilliancy, and absolutely flawless, weighing nearly 6 kt., in heavy tiffany ring, cost the original owner over $1,000. We want............$620

UNREDEEMED PLEDGE NO. 64821—44 Caliber Smith & Wesson revolver, cost $18.50, at............$9

ANOTHER REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, recent model in prime condition, a $100 machine at............$35

UNREDEEMED PLEDGE NO. 47794—A fine tooth ring, set with the most suitable size diamond for gentlemen's ring, a ¾-k. blue white and absolutely perfect in all respects—a stone of this quality has an established value of $150, we want............$75

A LOT OF FINE DRAWING SETS, some worth $25 to $30, as low as............$4

UNREDEEMED PLEDGE NO. 48559—Another absolutely perfect diamond of fine white color, weighing nearly ⅝ k., in 14 kt. ring mounting, worth $95, at............$49

HUNDREDS upon HUNDREDS of rare bargains, among which you may find just what you want. We can afford to list but a few at a time.

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.

643 Smithfield st., near 7th Ave.,
54 Years in Business.

REMEMBER—If from DeRoy's, it's as represented.

BAR FIXTURES, pool tables, desks, mirrors, safes, cash registers, show and wall cases. Delps', Fourth and Liberty.

FOR SALE—Fancy second-hand garments; ladies' and gents' (private house). J. Wald, 1841 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Full dress suit; coat and vest size 35; trousers, waist 32, length 30; bargain. Address N 10, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Old lumber, cast iron, steam engine, hand and electric elevators. Inquire at No. 104 Wood st.

A LOT of chain elevator material and one concrete mixer. Inquire at 7440 Finance st., city.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 2521 Butler st. Both telephones.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

SHANAHAN TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO.

CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON SHIPMENTS OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

to California, Colorado or any Pacific Coast Point.

OUR NEW FIREPROOF

Furniture Storage Warehouse Is the Most Thorough

FIREPROOF BUILDING

From the

ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC

Separate Fireproof Apartments, Estimates Given.

PADDED VANS AND WAGONS

Furniture Packers.

FURNITURE MOVING A SPECIALTY.

Office, Magee St., near Fifth Ave.
Four Squares East of Court House.

MOVING.
CHEAPEST RATES; BEST SERVICE
BE SURE. GET OUR ESTIMATE.
EAST END TRANSFER,
Bell 1665-W Highland, 6450 Penn ave.

MOVING, STORAGE

Allegheny Transfer & Storage Co., 840 North Ave., West, Allegheny.

THE WORLD MOVES.
We are expert movers of furniture and pianos; also light top delivery wagons to hire with or without drivers. J. O'NEIL, express and storage, 813-821 W. Diamond st., Allegheny. Telephone 453 Cedar.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
306-308-310 Fifth ave.

We teach all kinds of ballroom, fancy, stage and step dancing.

BEGINNERS' CLASS: NEW TERM.
Monday and Friday evenings; pupils can enter classes at any time.
PHYSICAL CULTURE CLASS
For young ladies, Wednesday evenings, 7 to 8 o'clock.
FANCY DANCE CLASS
Thursday afternoons.
ADVANCED AND SOCIETY CLASS
Thursday evenings.
CHILDREN'S CLASS: NEW TERM.
Saturday afternoons, 1:30 to 4:30; pupils entering now may take part in carnival at close of school.
Private lessons by appointment.
Hall for rent Wednesday nights.
Telephones Bell 9449-J Court; P. & A. 2626 Main

BRAUN'S DANCING ACADEMY.

THE AUDITORIUM,

200-214 South Highland ave. Beginners' class, new term, Mon. evening, 8 o'clock. Advanced classes Wednesday and Saturday evenings, 8:15 p. m. Children's class, new term, Saturday afternoon 2:15 p. m. Bell 'phone 5065 Highland. P. & A. 614 and 891 East.

M'DOUGALL, Craig and Forbes, Pittsburgh; 27 Federal st., Allegheny. Every afternoon and evening; 10 lessons, $3; six private, $5; society, stage, clog, buck and wing and fancy dancing, $5 and $10 a dance.

LOST.

LOST—Between Boggs & Buhl's store, Perrysville ave. car or Thomas' store, East Diamond and Ohio st., on Tuesday, January 16, gold earring set with large pearl. Liberal reward if returned to 3424 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

LOST—Lady's purse, on Tuesday afternoon, between Greenfield ave. and Hazelwood, containing lady's open face gold watch and gold pin. Liberal reward if returned to owner, 334 Ophelia st., Oakland.

LOST—Pocket card case containing money, railroad ticket and meal ticket, between Wilkinsburg station and 427 South ave. Return to 427 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

LOST—Young English setter; white, with black ears; wearing collar. Reward on return to E. L. Allen, 28 Thorn st., Sewickley.

LOST—White bull terrier dog, in vicinity of Idlewood. Reward. John S. Detwiler, Idlewood, or Jos. Horne Co.

ELECTIONS.

ELECTION—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Underground Cable Company will be held at the office of the company, Westinghouse building, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1906, at 2:30 p. m., to elect nine directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed from January 13 to 23, 1906, both inclusive.
F. A. RINEHART, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG men wanted for positions—fireman or brakeman—on big railroads; salary $75 to $100 a month; rapid promotion; positions waiting good men soon as competent. In making application write plainly, enclosing stamp. National Training School, Inc., 520 Boston block, Minneapolis, Minn.

MONEY TO LOAN.

YOU NEED,

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE US FIRST.

WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM

ON YOUR LOAN.

We pay off loans of high rate money lenders, and advance more money.

Loans made in large or small sums,

$10 TO $1,000

on Furniture, Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons, or any other security; all to remain undisturbed in your possession, and strictly confidential.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone us, and we will have our confidential agent call on you.

SECOND FLOOR. BIJOU BLDG.,
611 PENN AVE.
'PHONES—Bell 380 Grant.
P. & A. 2331 Main.

STOP LOOK LISTEN

CAN YOU PAY YOUR DEBTS? IF not we can PAY THEM FOR YOU.

While you are quarreling with your LANDLORD and INSTALLMENT COLLECTORS, we have money lying idle, waiting to help you.

We loan on various kinds of security and collaterals, so that we can help ALL PEOPLE in ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

Everyone has the security on which we lend. Our money is EASY to GET and EASY to PAY. We arrange payments to suit your convenience and pay-day most convenient for you to pay.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone Bell 181 Court, and we will call on you.

All business confidential.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.,
Room 307 Peoples Savings Bank,
Fourth ave. and Wood st., city.
Capital $2,000,000 00.

904 ARROTT BUILDING

FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.

DON'T WORRY OR BOTHER FRIENDS—BE INDEPENDENT.

You can get a loan on your HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, or other good security, to be left in your possession, WITHOUT THE RED TAPE USUALLY REQUIRED by other companies, and at lower rates. Liberal allowances made if loan is paid before due.

LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES PAID OFF AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.

Call or write and get our rates and be convinced.

INFORMATION CHEERFULLY FURNISHED.
Open Monday and Saturday Until 8 p. m.

GLOBE SECURITY CO.,
904 ARROTT BUILDING,
FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD ST.
Bell Fone 1550 Court.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST LOAN MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.
LOANS MADE AT ONCE.
OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.
MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without indorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.
THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.
411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor,
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE
Bell Fone 886 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE.
You can get amount wanted without security. Easy payments and no publicity to any one. FRANKLIN LOAN CO., Room 51, 365 5th ave.

MONEY loaned on salaries, pianos and household furniture. Reasonable rates. Strictly confidential. O'Donnell, room 401, 347 Fifth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

408 PENN AVE

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.,
Anywhere in Allegheny County,
At the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY.

YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c;	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c;	for 6 mos.,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.00
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.
LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.
WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND WE DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS.
INFORMATION CHEERFULY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF ....PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name ....

Address ....

Married or single ....

When to call ....

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR. GIVE US A CALL.

MONEY

On your furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, or any good security, leaving same undisturbed in your possession. You can have the use of both.

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

We make a specialty of paying off other high priced loan companies and advancing as much more cash as desired, at a guaranteed saving to you, with less red tape methods.

DO YOU WANT A QUICK LOAN?

We make quick loans any place in Allegheny county, and every transaction is strictly confidential. We have private rooms.

DO YOU WISH TO DEAL WITH RELIABLE PEOPLE?

We are considered the most reliable chattel mortgage company in the county.

DO YOU OWE SEVERAL SMALL BILLS?

If so we will give you the money to pay them off and allow you to pay us back in easy installments fixed to suit your convenience—and pocketbook.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE ONE RATE AND CHARGE ANOTHER.

We give the same rate to all, and will guarantee it to be the lowest. Call and get our rates or any information desired. No charge unless loan is made. You get the full amount asked for. No advance charges.

Call, write or telephone.
HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone 222-Cedar. Rooms 403-404.

MONEY

THE BEST RATE
AND EASIEST TERMS
YOU ARE LOOKING FOR IN
THE WAY OF A LOAN, HERE IS
WHERE YOU GET IT.
YOU CAN FIND OUT FOR
YOURSELF
BY
CALLING, WRITING OR TELEPHONING.
WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $500
on furniture, pianos, wagons, or any kind of personal property (LEAVING SAME UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION).
PRIVATE RECEPTION ROOMS.
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
UNION LOAN & DEPOSIT CO.,
Rooms 5-6 Gray Building,
401-403 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.
'Phone, Bell 1819 Cedar.

OUR RATE IS SIX PER CENT STRAIGHT

And No Extra Charges.

We ask no more, we charge no more and we loan you all you ask (no amount too small or large) on
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
As security only. (We don't want your goods.)

LOUIS DeROY & BROS.,
643 SMITHFIELD ST., NEAR SEVENTH AV.
54 years in business. No loan signs.

MONEY TO LOAN.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.

LOANS MONEY.
LONGEST TIME.
CHEAPEST RATE.
EASIEST PAYMENTS.

It pays to borrow from the American Loan Co.

We loan money to everybody, especially to working people who have no credit at the bank.

We loan money on chattel security, such as household goods, pianos, all kinds of furniture and fixtures, horses, wagons, etc., without removal from your possession; located anywhere in Allegheny county, at the lowest rates and easiest terms.

IT IS NOT NECESSARY THAT YOU OWN PROPERTY OR HAVE AN INDORSER.

CALL ON US.

IF OUR RATES AND TERMS ARE NOT AS LOW AS ANY OTHER LOAN OR TRUST CO., WE WILL FORFEIT $100.

We will give you a guarantee not to take the goods as we loan for the interest only.

You run no risk in placing your loan with us.

We have $1,000,000 to loan and will let you make terms to suit yourself.

We are here to do business, and will not turn any deserving customer away.

We make a specialty of loans from $10 to $500, and can give you the amount the day you ask for it.

Call, Write or Telephone Court 2763.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.

216 SIXTH STREET,

Second Floor. Easy Stairs.

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

Over Sorosis Shoe Store.

$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO.
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

NO MONEY, NO FRIENDS.

LET OUR MONEY BE YOUR FRIEND.

We loan on Household Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Warehouse Receipts, etc., without removal.

SALARY LOANS A SPECIALTY.

Our rates are the very lowest, our payments are as easy as you want to make them.

We will pay off any loan you may now have and advance you more money on less security than any other company.

We allow a liberal rebate for all unexpired time.

POSITIVELY NO PUBLICITY.

No misleading advertising. We do as we say.

KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO.,

Keystone Building.,
324 Fourth ave.,
Bell Phone Court 1810.

LOANS made on HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.
THE
GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We loan money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons. Strictly Confidential. Easy Payments. Cheapest rates in the city.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for. To BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money, call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Second floor front.

IF YOU BORROW MONEY FROM US AT SIX PER CENT, YOU MAY RETURN IT BY EASY PAYMENTS

We aim to please our customers.
We loan money at 6 per cent.
Lowest rate in the county.
Loan may be returned to us by easy payments if desired.
The most liberal terms of any loan office.
We accept almost anything of value as security such as
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, silverware, furs, clothing, etc.
Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
No notices or collectors sent to annoy you.
Courteous treatment for everyone.
We will loan any amount from $1 upward.
If you cannot return the loan when you expected, we will extend the time.

CAPITAL $250,000.00.

SIX PER CENT
MARKET STREET LOAN CO.,
Cor. Market Street and Third Ave.
IN BUSINESS OVER 50 YEARS.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT

WE LOAN FULL VALUE
on
Diamonds, Jewelry, Clothing, Musical Instruments, Firearms.
GALLINGER'S,
1200 Penn ave.
OPEN EVENINGS.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit, on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE.
Retail merchants and others without security, easy payments. Offices in 53 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 715 Bijou bldg., 611 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SIX PER CENT 6%

Is our charge.
Xtras—none of any kind on
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.
Private rooms—fire and burglar proof vaults.
Easy payments—unlimited renewals.
Reliable and responsible; our reputation.
(SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET.)
Complete satisfaction assured here.
Every transaction confidential.
No loan signs; look for jewelry store.
The same place for 50 years.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,
OPP. POSTOFFICE, 507 SMITHFIELD ST.

PERSONALS.

OBSTINATE chronic cases of indigestion, stomach and kidney trouble, catarrh and rheumatism, by SINGER'S BOTANI BLOOD PURIFIER, with SINGER'S EXCELSIOR WASH; cures eczema and old sores; remarkable cures in Sewickley, Pittsburgh and Allegheny City. At May's and Fleming's, Market st. Write to DR. SINGER, PARNASSUS, PA.

YOUNG LADIES desiring to take a trip abroad this coming summer will be well cared for by educated and refined persons. Expenses very reasonable. Address R. J. B., 900 Chester st., East End, city.

DETECTIVE that you may trust with a matter necessitating very prompt and energetic measures demanding absolute secrecy. Frederick Delore, St. Louis, Mo.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine habit; myself cured; will inform you of harmless permanent home cure. Mary Baldwin, Box 1212, Chicago.

DAMAGE CASES—Personal injury and other damage cases taken on contingent fees. A No. 1 damage case lawyers. Adress T 31, The Gazette.

DETECTIVE that you may trust with a matter demanding absolute secrecy; your heart's desire realized. Frederick Delore, St. Louis, Mo.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 224 Fifth ave., second floor.

CASH paid for cast-off garments, Ladies and gents. Write J. Wald, 1849 Webster ave., Pittsburgh. P. & A. phone 5251-M.

RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING—We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

PERCIVAL GORDON—Scientific palmist; satisfaction guaranteed. 1934 Fifth ave. Telephone 4871-M P. and A.

CASH paid for cast-off garments, ladies and Gents. Write J. Wald, 1841 Webster ave. P. & A. phone 5251-M.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, Box 496, Pittsburgh.

CASEY'S LAMENT, funny; 10c. J. A. McCarty, Carnegie, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 16, 1906.
DIVIDEND—The board of directors of this company has this day declared a dividend of ninety-seven (97) cents per share upon its preferred stock, payable January 25, 1906, to stockholders of record evening of January 19, 1906. Transfer books will close evening of January 19, and will remain closed until January 25. Checks will be mailed to stockholders.
W. HAMILTON BRUNT, Treasurer.

Office of Union Storage Company,
Pittsburgh, January 17, 1906.
DIVIDEND No. 37—The board of directors this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR ($1.00) per share on the capital stock, payable January 27, to stockholders of record January 17. Books closed to and including January 27. Checks will be mailed.
C. L. CRISS,
Secretary.

FINANCIAL.—STOCKS.

PENN WYOMING COPPER,

Sell at 55 cents now and paying 11 per cent dividend; will advance to 80 cents January 25, and will very soon sell at $1; big profits assured to immediate investors. For particulars address
P. KNAPP, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—I have a large block of Mineral Hill Consolidated Copper Company (Tucson, Ariz.), stock to be sold in lots of from 100 to 5,000 shares; make an offer. Address Z 16, The Gazette.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between William P. Meiser and Frank J. Fleischel as Meiser & Fleischel, engaged in the plumbing business in the city of Allegheny, was dissolved on the 27th day of December, 1905. All accounts due to the said firm must be paid at once and all claims against the said firm should be presented without delay.
WM. P. MEISER,
FRANK J. FLEISCHEL.

FOUND.

FOUND—Strayed to the Phelps farm, Robinson township, Pa., January 4, 1906, dark brown horse with one white hind foot and short heavy tail. Peter Schuler, Carnegie, Pa., R. F. D. No. 4.

JOHN BRAUTIGAM, practical shoemaker and repairer. Gayety Bldg., Duquesne way.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS.

SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU.
Anything in mimeographing. Mailing lists, 309 Fourth ave. Court 1674.

PROPOSALS.

PLANS and specifications for the new Pythian home are on the board at Pythian home, Harmony, Pa. Bids close January 30, 1906, at noon. Mail all bids to J. C. McMahon, president, 432 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

BERRY DETECTIVE SERVICE, 433 Fifth ave. Bell telephone, Grant 648.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY—331 Fourth ave. Telephones—Private exchange.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 8.7 feet, and the river was falling.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—River, 27.6 feet and falling. Departures were: Queen City for Pittsburgh; Henry M. Stanley for Pomeroy, and City of Louisville for Louisville.

LOUISVILLE.—River falling; in canal, 8.8 feet; on falls, 7.6 feet; below locks, 23.4 feet.

WARREN.—River, 2 feet and stationary.

OIL CITY.—River, 2 feet 10 inches and falling.

MORGANTOWN.—River, 8 feet and stationary.

GREENSBORO.—River, 9 feet 2 inches and falling.

STEUBENVILLE.—River, 12 feet and rising. Up: Raymond Horner and Rival. Down: Coal City.

GALLIPOLIS.—River, 21 feet and stationary.

PARKERSBURG.—River, 14.8 feet and falling. The Valley Belle left for Middleport, the Kanawha for Pittsburgh, the French for Creston, the Bessie Smith for Wheeling, the Greenland for Charleston, the Virginia for Pittsburgh.

MARIETTA.—River, 15 feet and stationary. Up: Ben Hur, Kanawha and Virginia; Greenland for Charleston.

MANY EMPTIES ARRIVING.

Pools Are Rapidly Becoming Congested With Coal Boats.

The pools are rapidly filling up with empties and more are arriving every day. A large number of empties were drawn around the foot of Wood street yesterday, and for a few hours during the afternoon the river was nearly blockaded with them. The Raymond Horner will arrive today with empties and the Henry Louree tomorrow. The Harvester and the Oakland arrived yesterday.

The only departure yesterday was the Keystone State, which left for Cincinnati with a heavy freight and a large passenger list. The open weather yesterday prompted a number of persons to take the boat route.

The Columbia will leave this morning for Morgantown.

The Kanawha, Virginia and the Ben Hur will arrive Monday morning.

JUDSON HARMON TALKS ON RAILROAD RATES

DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 20.—Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, attorney general of the United States under President Cleveland, delivered an address on the railroad rate problem tonight at the Fellowcraft club at a dinner given by the Cosmopolitan club, about 50 members of the club being present, a number of whom participated in an open discussion at the close of Judge Harmon's address.

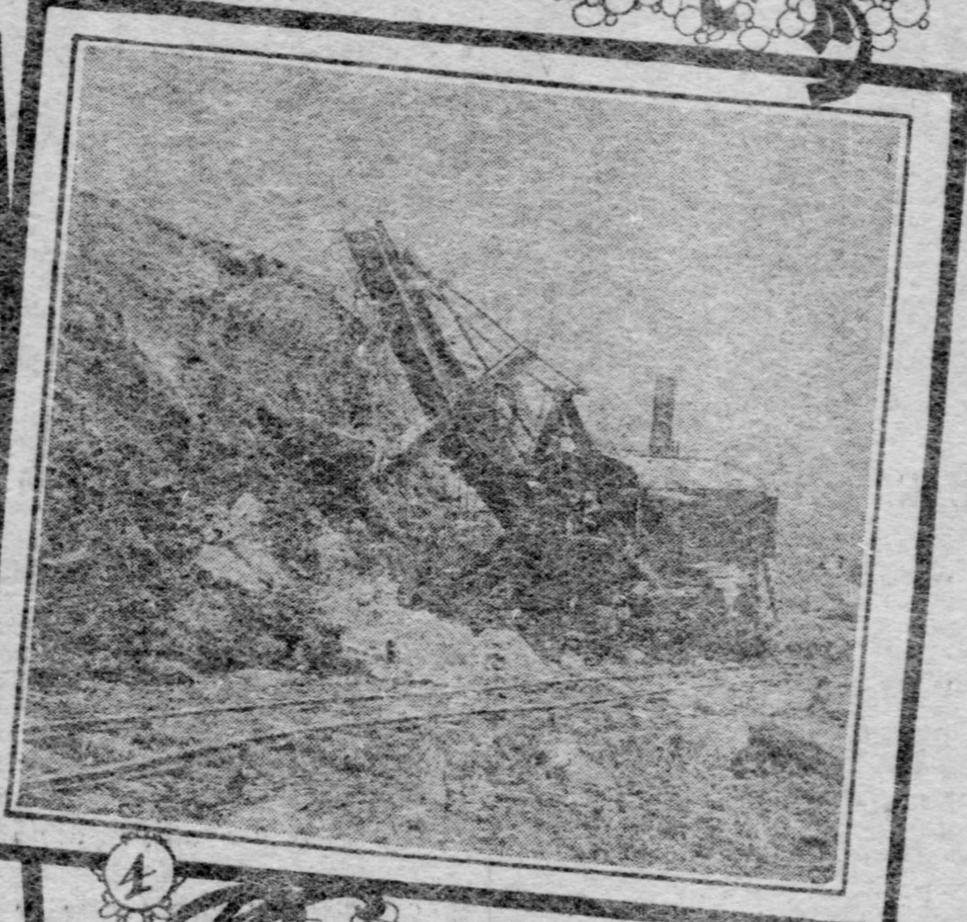
DEVELOPMENTS IN SELLING AND RENTING SHOW AN EXCELLENT SPIRIT IN REAL ESTATE MARKET

Immense Work of Giving Schenley Farm a Uniform Appearance Goes Forward Rapidly

1

2

3



4

5

1—Grading Operations Near Old Dairy Barn.
2—Old Oil Derrick Used in Drilling.
3—Using Steam Blasts Against Hillside.
4—A "Dinky" Engine at Work.
5—Unloading Cars Near Center of Farm.

SCHENLEY FARM TRANSFORMATION

Steam Shovels Are Shaving Down Hillside to Level Big Portion of Property.

SEWERING IS NEARLY DONE

Six locomotives trailing their long trains of "dinky" cars, two powerful steam shovels pounding away at the hillside, 100 or more horses and mules pulling their two-wheeled carts all over the property, 220 men shoveling, scraping, laying sewers and taking levels, make the daily scenes on the old Schenley farm decidedly active, in spite of the fact that otherwise it would appear only as a big acreage of clay mud strong enough to "stick" anybody or anything that ventures on to the ground now, and to make a substantial, fertile soil when it is dried. Evidently the weather has no terrors for the contractors who are pushing ahead the work of transforming the big farm into a modern residence district for, in spite of rain, mud and freezing which honeycombs the ground every night, the progress of the work is such as to give now a very good idea of the magnitude and importance of the project which has been started.

The average citizen riding up the Center avenue hill may not notice that a large proportion of the big farm is already showing the definite outlines of the improvements projected. But if he stops near the corner of Center and Bellefield avenues, or ventures out behind the blind asylum grounds, he can see at a glance the great progress of the work which is less evident from Fifth avenue.

Sloping Up to Grant Boulevard.

Near this corner one of the three "dumps" is now busy making a fill of some five feet, which will be shaded down to a level at the asylum grounds. This fill, which is nearly completed, will bring the slope up to a level with Grant boulevard at the point where it enters the farm. Along the Center avenue side there will be provided a frontage sufficient for one tier of lots, most of the work necessary to this having been done last fall.

Just east of the old dairy barn the big steam shovels are now cutting down the hillside. For quite a distance this work has been practically completed back to the Center avenue frontage, and the bank will be terraced in the spring all along the upper side of the boulevard. Back of the barn, where the ledge is higher, hundreds of loads of dirt are being taken out every day and pulled down to dump No. 2, which is near the center of the farm, and another dump farther down toward Fifth avenue, where fills are being made. The hillside will be cut down and terraced west of the barn down to a point which will allow for a good frontage on the upper side of Bayard street, the main street through the property east and west, which enters it from Bellefield avenue on the lower side of the asylum grounds. That part of the farm to the northwest of the barn will not be improved until the remainder of the plot is ready for building operations.

Streets Will Be Uniform.

Every street on the property will be terraced by the Schenley Farms Company on a uniform grade. This will prevent the building of houses high or low, or at any grade that might suit the prospective lot buyer. This caution, with the rigid building restrictions that will be enforced, assures streets that will rival any in the city in their general appearance.

The big task of sewering the property is practically completed, except where the streets are not cut to grade. This will be finished in a few weeks, and then the streets will be ready for paving, a work that will be started as soon as the weather permits. When the freezing weather ceases the company will largely increase its force of workmen.

At present the farm buildings resemble a garrison. The long dairy barn, which has been a curiosity to city visitors for years, is used to house the horses and mules. Tools are stored anywhere that the old buildings afford shelter. The farm house has been turned into a boarding house, and dozens of the workmen get their meals and sleep there. To the west of the barn is a row of shanties recently built, where more of the shovelers sleep. The entire scene, with its varied activities, is typical of the largest project of its kind that has ever been undertaken in Pittsburgh, and which has a double element of novelty because the property is in the heart of the city, instead of lying alongside miles of farm lands on the outskirts.

WILLARD AS "TOM PINCH."

English Actor Closes Profitable Engagement in Familiar Dicken's Role.

As Tom Pinch, the lovable dependent in the home of the crafty Pecksniff, Mr. Willard reaches a perfection of gentle and alluring stage art that perhaps excels in some phases anything else that he does. It was in this role that he bade farewell to his Pittsburgh admirers for the present season, last night, and in it he repeated the gracious impression that former portrayals of the part have created. Mr. Willard gives Tom Pinch vivid reality. In physical appearance he assumes for the eye appeal a picture approximately correct so far as one's imagination has fashioned the character. The stoop of the shoulders, the humble droop of the countenance out of which shine the trustful eyes of this remarkable human character are all there and fulfil our best conceptions of what Dickens meant his kindly student to be.

But beyond this Mr. Willard gives a psychological value to the interpretation that is highly satisfying. The nature of Pinch is mirrored in the cadences of the voice and in the hopeful optimism that reflects itself in his deeds of gentle unobtrusive loyalty. All in all, the collection of episodes from the Dickens novel affords this favorite actor a part in which his gifts may be studied under the best conditions.

The demand in the play is for individual character studies of a high order. This Mr. Willard does not always secure, though the entire cast does earnest, painstaking work. Mr. Cane's Pecksniff has broadened somewhat and the illusion is now more satisfactory, though the actor nowhere approaches an excellence of portrayal commensurate with the work of the star. Miss Alice Lonnon plays Mary Graham with sympathetic if not distinguished intelligence. Miss Nelly Angell's Mrs. Lupin and Mr. Stallard's Mark Tapley are both excellent comedy types. Ivan Simpson's old Martin Chuzzlewit is good and the Ruth of Gladys Granger is capital for a young player of Miss Granger's tender years, the actress being barely more than 18.

Steel Splinter in Man's Brain.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—A splinter of steel three inches in length was today removed from the brain of John Nail of Winston, N. C., at the Jefferson hospital here. An effort was made to draw out the splinter by means of a powerful magnet, but the steel was so firmly imbedded that the surgeons were compelled to resort to the knife. The operation was successful and the patient is reported to be doing well.

Transfers Recorded.

Hellman Henry F to C M Raubitscheck, Jan 15, 22d wd, Pgh, 57x137, Irwin ave	$20,000
Frampton J W to M L Allen, Oct 4, Glassport, 25x120, Vermont ave	1,800
Provident Land Co to Jno Masley, Jan 11, Mifflin twp, 50x100, Bowes ave	1,775
Meier Henry to Edward Geyer, Mch 4, 2d wd, Ally, 20x80, Dawson st	1,700
Marvin Wm A to David Kerr, Jan 11, 1st wd, Tarentum, 37x82, E Ninth ave	1,650
McGrew John to L A Morris, July 31, Bethel twp, 1 acre	1,000
Lehman Chas to O K Depp, Oct 10, Swissvale, 25x110, Woodstock ave	1,100
Madigan D J to J M Linn, June 20, Swissvale, 20x120, Dickson st	3,800
Same to same, June 17, Swissvale, 48x106, Center st	2,500
Clearinger J W to Rose Stanick, Dec 19, 2d wd, Sheraden, 26x109, Zephyr avenue	3,600
McNall F A to Robert Wimer, Dec 7, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x93, Monticello st	1,100
Deniston James to Peoples Nat Gas Co, Jan 2, Swissvale, 20x85, Wayne st	3,500
Harley H S to M L Minick, Jan 18, 2d wd, Bellevue, 34x117, Sherman ave	3,800
Lynn Hugh to American Box Co, Jan 3, Etna, 85x101, Union st	1,500
Wymard Wm H to Leonidas Drake, Dec 15, Braddock, 20x133, Braddock ave	25,000
Hutchinson Anna to Samuel Poteal, Dec 14, Pgh, 40x77, Shaffer st	1,600
Stille Wm to Belle Brown, Jan 9, 11th wd, Ally, 25x140, California ave	1,500

REAL ESTATE PRICE RECORDS FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20.

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Ft. Ft.	Sq. Ft.
Stockton ave. and E. Diamond st., Allegheny	120x240	Two brick houses	$1,041	$ 4 35
340-342 Third avenue	45x 80	Four-story brick	2,444	30 55
5621-5623 Penn avenue	35.5x145	Vacant	750	5 17
5631-5633 Penn avenue	37.5x145	Vacant	800	5 51
5631-5633 Penn avenue	37.5x145	Vacant	900	6 21
5705-5707 Penn avenue	50x145	Two brick houses	1,200	8 27
Penn and Eighteenth	21x 65	Two brick houses	1,360	20 90
22 Second avenue	20x 72	Brick house	1,150	15 97
1847 Center avenue	60x120	Brick house	333	....
2001 Fifth avenue	85x110	Frame house	182	....
Braddock avenue	150x100	Brick warehouse	217	2 17
Larimer and Meadow	76x108	Seven stores and flats	334	....
Kirkwood and Whitfield streets	70x 65	Two frame houses	328	5 05
Congress street	20x 90	Two brick houses	800	....
604 North Euclid avenue	40x100	Residence	375	....
Penn and Shady avenues	35.8x91x8	Frame buildings	1,400	....
Wightman and Phillips	1000x150	Vacant	85	....
Bartlett street	80x140	Residence	444	....

WEEK SHOWS BIG BUILDING NEWS

Projects Announced Are Likely to Start Extensive New Buying Movements.

EAST LIBERTY DEALING LIVELY

A week that started with large sales and excellent prospects ended with a comparative lull in the market. Taken as a whole the week produced more interesting developments than any similar period for some time, and at the register's office the total of nearly $2,000,000 of deeds entered during the week was by far the best showing that has been made for months. Three building announcements of unusual importance were made, the proposed 14-story building to be erected by Henry Phipps in Duquesne way, the $400,000 hotel that is planned for early erection near the East Liberty station, and the purchase by members of the George A. Kelly company of a big corner lot in Stockton avenue, Allegheny, as the probable site for a six-story store and office building to accommodate their business.

Further assurance that a skyscraper will be erected on the Griswold site was also afforded by the Kaufmann Brothers buying the former Yoder holdings in Third avenue. These improvements in their respective localities may be considered the centers of a new activity that in one or two cases has already started. For it is the man who scents out away in advance the actual consummation of such improvements and buys in the near neighborhood who makes the largest profits—not the man who waits till the tenants are moving into the skyscraper and buys surrounding lots at new high records that have been made solely by the costly buildings erected.

The general inquiry for large property is excellent. In the downtown district there are a number of deals pending which will lead to some interesting changes if they are consummated. Buyers are apparently more willing to make concessions in terms than sellers, but the stubborness of the latter has disappeared to a great extent, and brokers report a much more pliable lot of clients on both sides. The movement in small business and residence properties is well started and there is every indication of a brisk buying movement.

Builders Are Going Cautiously.

The weekly bulletin of the F. W. Dodge Company comments on construction as follows:

"Builders are proceeding with extreme caution so far this year, if surface indications count for anything. The volume of business started to date is running behind last year's total, and while the amount of work being figured and that in the preliminary stages is of unusual proportions, there is a marked hesitancy in closing up contracts. This situation probably arises from the fact that in the anticipation of a rush a little latter on contractors are holding out for better terms than prospective builders are willing to grant. This waiting attitude is likely to bring on serious consequences if it is persisted in for any length of time, as the season is certain to yield an unprecedented volume of business, and congestion, delays and the attendant maximum rates will follow. This contingency is not anticipated in any aggravated form, however, as there are many reasons for believing that the movement will shortly be under way in full force. The markets are unchanged, with inquiries running strong. An early advance in common window glass is predicted, and some other items on the material schedule are booked for nominal increases shortly. Prospective activity is pretty generally distributed throughout the territory and the range in character is quite as diversified as could be wished.

"The total value of construction and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending January 17, as compared from Dodge reports, approximates $568,000, against $650,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $1,526,000, against $1,323,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $666,000, showing a loss this year of $103,000. Total for the corresponding week in 1904 was $483,000."

East Liberty Movement Increases.

The strong buying movement in East Liberty property continues to be much commented on all over the city, and new investors are getting into the field to share in the profits such as recent deals have shown. The most striking instance of rapid enhancement in prices is that of the Martin holdings at 5831-5833 Penn avenue, between St. Clair street and North Negley avenue, which were sold three times within the week at $750, $800 and $900 a front foot, respectively, all the deals having been made by well-known East End firms and the buyers being responsible business men. Until the past few days the extent of the East Liberty movement has hardly been realized, but the inquiries received last week show that the growing importance of the district for business purposes is being widely recognized. Brokers reported more calls for property in the new Penn avenue district between Highland and Negley avenues than they had received for months, and apparently investors have abundant faith in the steady rise of prices in that locality.

An idea of the amount of dealing actually done by reliable firms in East Liberty since November 1 may be had from the following list of sales of $20,000 or more:

Emory Methodist Episcopal church, for $145,000, Dr. Fulton property at North Highland avenue and Rippey street for $80,000, Koser corner at Broad and Sheridan streets for $80,000, 5622-5628 Penn avenue for $45,000, 6023-6025 Broad street for $24,000, Frankstown and Homewood avenues for $65,000, Empire theater for $100,000, Penn and Highland avenues for $75,000, Broad street and Sheridan avenue for $48,000; Penn and Shady avenues for $38,000, 5817 Penn avenue for $36,250, 6311-6325 Frankstown avenue for $136,000, Penn avenue and St. Clair street for $100,000, Broad street and Sheridan avenue for $60,000, 6108-6110 Broad street for $22,500; Penn and Sheridan avenues for $250,000, Broad street and Collins avenue for $60,000, 5831-5833 Penn avenue for $28,125, $30,000 and $33,750, respectively, Penn and Shady avenues for $50,000, 5705-5707 Penn avenue for $60,000, Kirkwood and Whitfield street for $23,000. These sales are all in the East Liberty business district and most of them have been made since December 5.

Satisfied With May Moving.

The renting situation is beginning to "shape up" in a way that is very satisfactory to brokers. Within the past week the bulk of inquiries has more than doubled as well as the number of leases signed. The leasing of business locations began fully a month earlier this season than usual, and as a result there is not the same feverish rush to get quarters that was formerly manifested. For houses there seems to be a much greater demand than the average agent can satisfy. In general few advances are announced in the prices of houses and a large proportion of the tenants are apparently willing to stay where they are at prevailing rates. The shifting of "moving day" to May 1 is making brokers considerable extra work, but will, after the new renting year is fairly started, result in a big benefit to both them and the landlords. The real estate exchange of McKeesport has formally ratified the new "moving day" and practically all the brokers in the outlaying districts are making their leases for 13 months to date from April 1 next. The logic of the change is becoming more apparent every day to all concerned, and local brokers are receiving hundreds of testimonials from their tenants expressing their gratitude over the success of the "moving day" agitaiton.

Exchange Deal of $70,000.

Through the office of S. H. Lloyd B. C. Vaughn of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad has sold to William Van Buren a handsome home on the north side of Bartlett street, near Murray avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $35,000. The residence is a strictly modern center hall brick house containing 14 rooms and stands on a lot 80x140 feet. In exchange for this property, which was secured for a home, Mr. Van Buren tendered 11 houses on 80x180 feet in Shakespeare street, Twentieth ward, and one house on 25x100 feet in Hamilton avenue, Twenty-first ward. These were valued at $35,000 and are rented for an average of $22 a month.

The Aronson-Friedman Company sold for Leonard Weaver a three-story brick business block at 1510 Center avenue, and a two-story brick dwelling in the rear on Clark street for $16,000. The property has been owned by Mr. Weaver for 22 years and measures 24x96 feet.

The Aronson Realty Company sold to Frank Rubenstein four brick houses on 62x88 feet at Granville street and Webster avenue for $15,000. The property is rented for $1,640 a year. The same brokers sold to Jacob Tauber, 1709-1711 Center avenue, two brick buildings on 40x100 feet, for $10,000.

Business Leases Announced.

Avey & Irish have leased for the Somerfield Machine and Manufacturing Company to Daniel W. Zeber the building at 224 Third avenue for three years. Mr. Zeber is now located at 967 Liberty avenue and will occupy the new quarters with a wholesale glassware store. The same broker leased for Sidney L. Lorenz to L. M. Schefer, the building at 323 Penn avenue for two years and the rooms will be fitted up for a dressmaking establishment. For the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company they leased to the Dukesmith Air Brake Company room 723 in the Wabash building for one year, and to L. D. Shaw they rented room 725 in the same building for one year.

The Peoples Gas Company, which has been in the Columbia Bank building, Wood street and Fourth avenue, for 10 years, has leased the ninth floor of the Vandergrift building and will move April 1. This leaves the sixth floor of the Columbia building open for office tenants.

The Aronson Realty Company has made these leases: To A. Goldman, first floor of 811 Fifth avenue, $2,000 a year; C. F. Adams Company, second floor of the same building, $1,500 a year; I. Gold, three-story building at 1343 Fifth avenue, $1,800 a year; to Sieman & Stein, 1006 Wylie avenue, for two years at $1,200 a year; to D. Miller, a three-story building at Penn avenue and Thirteenth street, for $1,100 a year; for Morris Baer to Herman Stein, 1418 Wylie avenue, for $780 a year; for the Schaefer Electric Company, 1834 Fifth avenue, for three years at $2,400 a year.

New Real Estate Firms.

J. Thompson Miller, who has been associated with the firm of A. Z. Byers & Co., for four years, has entered the real estate business under the title of J. Thompson Miller company. With him is associated his brother, Charles W. Miller, a contractor of Detroit, who will shortly remove to this city. The firm have offices at 420 Farmers Bank building, and will do a general real estate business.

John M. Wendt has purchased the interest of his partner in the real estate business of Wendt & DeForce, and will conduct the business under his own name. The firm was formed about six months ago and is located at 54 Shannon building. In addition to handling all kinds of real estate Mr. Wendt will do considerable house building this spring.

The real estate firms which will have to vacate the Fourth avenue buildings where skyscrapers are to be erected are hunting hard and long for ground floor locations. Many of them who believe that they can do just as much business on the upper floors of a modern office building will stay on the avenue. Only a very few first floor rooms are available in Fourth avenue, and these are in many ways undesirable for real estate offices owing to the dilapidated condition of the buildings.

Two Sales By One Company.

The Land Trust Company, by its agent, Thomas Travers, sold for Dr. C. L. Kemery to Warren W. Swartz a new nine-room reception hall brick house on 33.3x100 feet in Portland street, near Hampton street, Nineteenth ward, for $9,500. This is one of several houses which Dr. Kemery has lately built in that location. John W. Harger of the Land Trust Company sold for Joseph J. Campbell 708 Maryland avenue, a nine-room frame house on 30x150 feet, for $6,600.

Through the office of Woods & Coleman the property of Alexander H. King, 70x100 feet at the southeast corner of Broad street and Princeton place, Nineteenth ward, has been sold to Harry B. Kuhn for $9,000. This is the first sale in this part of Broad street, one square east of Collins avenue, although there have been no less than a dozen farther down. The lot purchased will be improved with a $20,000 flat building.

Allegheny: The John K. Ewing company sold for George Steele to John Rosheisen 39 Stayton street, Allegheny, a six-room frame house on 24x100 feet, for $7,400.

Bellevue: A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for Benjamin A. Groah lots Nos. 53, 54, 55 and 80 in Bellevue park plan, facing 120 feet in Watkins street, 100 feet in Bayne avenue and 20 feet in Textor street, for $3,325.

Kedron avenue: C. W. Allison sold for H. Z. Crowley to A. J. Zahn an eight-room brick veneered house on 25x93 feet at 7230 Kedron avenue for $4,500; for G. S. and J. S. Rumbaugh to William J. Purse, an eight-room solid brick house on 22x70 feet at 810 North Lang avenue.

Locust street: Abraham Lewis bought 1302 Locust street from the executors of Mrs. McClelland for $8,000.

Many Tenants for Warehouses.

The Samuel W. Black Company reports that half the 40 warehouses in the big five-acre system of the Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company have been leased up, and that some of those remaining have been optioned, leaving untaken only about one-third of the entire system. Some of the tenants have taken as many as four of the big six-story, fireproof buildings, and are already moving their merchandise in.

The power plant is now operating and by the middle of this week the electric power and sprinkler systems will be connected up and the 44 elevators will be tested and put in proper running order. The demand for these warehouses has been very gratifying to the renting agent and Mr. Black stated yesterday that he expects to sign up the last warehouse before the first of April. The tenants who have already taken leases are as follows:

Keystone Commercial Company, grain, eggs and produce; McCreery & Co., dry goods; Johnson-Earl-Meyers Company, wholesale grocers; Dilworth Brothers Company, wholesale grocers; Hope Natural Gas Company; South Penn Oil Company; Perley Bro., paper and printing; Union Electric Company; Art Bedstead Company, Chicago; Pittsburgh Transfer Company; Hirsch Brothers, vinegar and canned goods; Harry W. Dunlap, merchandise broker. Besides these the Terminal Trust Company, recently organized, has taken the banking room on Carson street. It is practically a branch of the Pittsburgh Trust Company, of which J. I. Buchanan is president.

James J. Ricketts has sold to Solomon Jacobson an improved lot, 24x102 feet, at the southwest corner of Marion and Locust streets, Sixth ward, for $18,000.

Negley & Scott sold for George E. Evans to John G. Holland a double brick house on 35x75 feet in Kennett square, adjoining the Buckingham hotel, for $10,000. The houses are rented for $50 a month. In part payment there were tendered four lots, 20x100 feet each in North Rebecca street, Nineteenth ward, for $4,500.

Allegheny: Copeland & Melhuish sold for B. Biggart to a North Side business man 203 Hemlock street, a brick house on 20x95 feet, for $5,000.

L. A. Clark & Co. leased for Nevin & Clark to M. Gilberg the store room at 59 Tunnel street, for $1,200 a year.

The Aronson-Friedman Company leased for Marcus Sparks to Spear & Co., 516-518 First street, Allegheny, for five years at $2,000 a year.

Alleghenian Gets Appointment.

Samuel Eades of Allegheny has been named as chief clerk of the county tax revision board. He was formerly in the deed registry department of the county commissioners' office.

Last Week of the SPEER HOLLAR CO. Auction Sale

Don't Delay, or you will miss the best opportunity ever offered you to buy strictly high grade furniture and carpets at just whatever you please to pay for them—you make your own price at an auction, you know.

We have sold $65,000.00 worth of goods out of our $85,000.00 stock.

$20,000.00 worth go this week either to you or the dealers. Not one stick reserved.

The stock on hand is just as good as any we had. Many of our choicest sets and odd pieces to select from—in fact there is not a poor piece in the store.

You say you don't need it now—well, you can **well afford to buy now,** when you get it at your own price—lay it away till you do want it—furniture or carpets don't spoil. You will not have an opportunity like this soon again to save one-half to three-fourths of what goods are actually worth.

Private Sale Forenoons. Auction Sale 1:30 P. M.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALES Tuesday and Saturday at 7:30 P. M.

SPEER HOLLAR CO.

914-916 PENN AVENUE

Mr. Morris Myers, of Rochester, New York, Auctioneer.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

HOME JOURNAL SECTION & ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE

JANUARY 21st 1906

THE OLD HOME SCHOOL.

The desks are placed the same old way,
The cloaks and hats beside the door;
The children laugh while at their play
As gayly as they did before.

From yonder window still are seen
The bare trees lined against the sky;
Snow lies where once the wheat was green
And now a sleigh goes jingling by.

And lo! the heart is strangely stirred
With hints of unforgotten pain;-
How long since that old song was heard?
Who conjured back those curls again?

The maps and charts upon the wall
Are still in their accustomed place;
The room has scarcely changed at all,
But there's not one familiar face.

Roscoe Brumbaugh.

The Strange Experience of Robert Harland

The Trail of the Dead

I. THE HAIRY CATERPILLAR.

By Fletcher Robinson
Collaborator With
Sir Conan Doyle

IT IS with no intention of delighting the curious that I put my pen to paper. Only at the urgent desire of many members of my own profession have I undertaken a task necessarily disagreeable, and do now recall the details of a case which I take to be without parallel in the records of criminology. In the mental state of the afflicted being there was, indeed, little that was abnormal. Manias that are similar to his fill our asylums. But that laborious studies in the byways of science, rather than in her more frequented paths, had placed at the will of his disordered brain weapons of a deadly potency, transformed a personal misfortune into a great and urgent public danger.

I spent four years at Cambridge, where, though my degree was a high one, I found too many distractions to make such progress as I could have wished in my profession. Yet my interest in medicine grew steadily, and on leaving the university I determined, having both the means and the time at my disposal, to seek out a spot where I could throw myself into my work without the interruptions of old friends and old associations. The reputation of Heidelberg attracted me, and hither I migrated.

Sufficient for myself. The man who was to be associated with me in my strange quest I will describe with equal brevity. My cousin, Sir Henry Graden, Kt., M. D., F. R. S., F. R. S. G., was a man of remarkable personality—a surgeon of brilliant gifts that had made for him a European reputation, yet an eccentric—or so the world held him—who lacked the steady application necessary for complete success. He would throw himself into the solution of a problem, or the prosecution of a new experiment, with the utmost zeal; yet on achieving the desired result he would shake off the atmosphere of the hospital and laboratory and start on some wild-goose chase that might include the ascent of an unclimbable peak, the capture of a rare species of wild animal, or the study of a little-known tribe of savages. In person he was of great stature, and heavily, almost clumsily, built, with a rugged, weather-beaten face, keen yet kindly gray eyes, and brown hair, somewhat grizzled about the temples. In age he was well past the 40s. In dress and deportment he might pardonably have been mistaken for a prosperous Yorkshire grazier. Indeed, he was wont to complain that he acted as a magnet to all the tricksters of London; though, from the shrewd smile with which he accompanied his protests, it was easy to see that he thoroughly enjoyed the diversion of turning the tables on his discreditable opponents.

It was toward the end of my second year at Heidelberg. An autumn sun had sunk to rest in a golden haze over the wooded hills, and the night, luminous under the harvest moon, lay upon the old town. I was sitting at my table, on which a shaded lamp threw its yellow circle, arranging the notes of the lectures I had that day attended, when there came a knock at the door behind me. I cried a sulky invitation, for I feared the appearance of one of my preposterous student friends, with his jargon of the duel and the beerhouse. But the next moment an enormous hand had dragged me into the realization of my duties as a host by standing me on my feet amid the clatter of a falling chair.

"Why, Cousin Graden!" I cried, for indeed it was he who had thus treated me. "What cyclone has blown you here?"

"Egad! I believe it's the truth I've heard," said he, throwing himself on to a sofa that cracked again under his weight—he was a famed breaker of furniture was cousin Harry Graden. "They told me that you'd shut yourself up for nigh two years—work, work, work—as if there was no young blood in your veins, and no green world lying around you, with not a yard of it that isn't worth all the most learned dissertations ever written."

I knew his favorite doctrine. It would have been as foolish to argue with him as to attempt to uphold the necessity for the union with an Irish Home Ruler.

"But what are you doing here?" I repeated.

"It's to Berlin that I'm bound, to read a paper before a society that is good enough to be interested in some notes I took recently on the Kaffir witch doctors. I'd a few days in hand, so I thought I would take a peep at my dear Heidelberg and, incidentally, at my worthy cousin, Robert Harland."

He rose and stalked about the room, clucking to himself like a contented hen.

"Same beer jugs and china pipes; same wainscot, a shade darker maybe; same old oak beams, although more smoky; same schlagers above the mantelpiece."

He took down one of the students' dueling swords, and slipped his hand into the heavy hilt. Raising his long arm into the orthodox attitude, he swept the keen, thin blade in hissing circles.

"Do you ever tramp on the sawdust, and drum with the schlager, and bleed in the tank, Cousin Robert?"

"Not I. Though I have heard of your triumphs in the past, you man of blood!"

"And who has been gossiping?"

"Professor Von Stockmar. He asked me to supper the second day I arrived, for the sole purpose, I believe, of impressing me with the fame of a certain dueling desperado of a student, one Henry Graden, who flourished in Heidelberg 20 years ago."

"What! von Stockmar? Little Hermann? What a good fellow he was! Did you ever hear him sing a song about—but, of course, that's not possible. So little Hermann's a professor, is he? Are you under him?"

"No; I'm with Professor Marnac."

Graden walked across to the fireplace and slowly filled a huge china pipe that lay thereon. He lit it, and, turning his back to the empty grate, sent forth such puffs of smoke that he spoke as from out of a cloud, mistily.

"He has made himself a great name, this Marnac. How do you stand with him, Cousin Robert?"

"I don't quite know. I was a great favorite of his in my first year."

"And now? Have you quarreled?"

"Well, not exactly; it's a foolish story."

"The foolish stories are often of greater interest than the wise ones."

"Well, cousin Graden," said I, leaning back in my chair and lighting a fresh cigaret, "if you want to hear it, I'll tell it to you, and as shortly as may be. It began by the publication some six months ago of Professor Marnac's celebrated book, 'Science and Religion.'"

"Humph! a strong effort, full of suggestions," he grunted; "but brutal, callous and revolutionary. It had a mixed reception, I believe."

"It had, and nowhere more so than in this university. Von Stockmar followed it by a pamphlet of unsparing criticism, which split the students into two bodies—the Marnac men and the Stockmar men. It was a pretty quarrel, and gave an excuse for a score of the inevitable duels."

"Did Marnac attempt a reprisal?"

"He did, and in the unusual form of reading aloud Von Stockmar's attack upon his theories to the class, of which I am a member. He appealed to us for sympathy. His agitation was remarkable. I declare that he snarled over his opponent's name like a dog over a bone, and a most unpleasant scene ended in a fit, from which we aroused him with difficulty."

"But this does not tell me how you came to be involved," he cried sharply, striding over to the table and plumping himself into a chair facing me.

"Have patience, my impetuous cousin. From the first I had always found a friend in Von Stockmar. I liked him and we met frequently. The second day after the scene in the lecture-room I was walking with the cheery little man when we chanced upon Marnac. He gave me an ugly look, but said nothing. That night, however, he came to these rooms and abused me roundly. He reminded me of the interest he had shown in my work, called me a traitor to his party, and in other ways behaved with a childish absurdity. Naturally, I refused to give up a valued friend."

"You did right. But surely the affair has blown over?"

"To the contrary, the antagonism—on Marnac's side, at least—has grown still more bitter. Whenever I chance to be present, he misses no opportunity of attacking 'my dear friend,' as he calls Von Stockmar, in the most cruel and vindictive fashion. My position at his lectures is, I assure you, becoming most unendurable."

"You are too sensitive, Cousin Robert. The absurdities of a vain and jealous——"

Graden checked his unfinished sentence with his nose cocked in the air like a gigantic terrier. Surprise and suspicion were in his expression and attitude. Then he rose slowly, as with an effort, and leaned forward across the table, his knuckles resting on its edge.

"We neglect our visitor," said he gravely, and at his words I turned sharply in my chair.

In the shadows about the door, yet outlined with sufficient clearness against the black oak of the wainscot, a face stared in upon us. Around the head, crowned with a black skull-cap, fell a thick growth of white hair that was saint-like in length and beauty; the beard was of the like venerable purity. In a man of his apparent age the cheeks were curiously rosy, while the hand that held open the door was small as a woman's and delicate as old ivory. For a moment I thought that the eyes, exaggerated by the convex pebbles of great gold glasses, turned upon me with an expression of malicious satisfaction. Yet this was but an impression, for the gloom hung heavily about him where he stood, and my sight had not been unaffected by nights of study.

"Will not the gentleman step in?" Graden continued, with a reproach at my unhospitality in his voice.

Professor Rudolf Marnac—for it was he who thus honored us—slid his diminutive figure through the door and advanced, with a courteous inclination, into the lamplight.

"My dear young sir," said he, in the soft musical English with which it was his custom to address me, "I should not have intruded myself at this late hour, but that I am the bearer of painful news which I felt it right to communicate to you. Your friend, Hermann Von Stockmar, died this evening of acute inflammation of the lungs."

"Died?" I cried in bewilderment. "Why, I passed him in the street at midday looking well and hearty."

"Yes, it is even so, Mr. Harland. One moment a steady flame illuminating this university with its light; the next, a sigh from the conqueror Death and it is extinguished. The active brain is still; the pen, trenchant, incisive, destructive, is laid aside for ever."

It was an impressive homily, but from so open and vindictive a foe it seemed singularly inappropriate.

"You seem surprised," he continued. "I fear that encounters in the cause of science may have led the public to believe that poor Von Stockmar and I cherished personal animosities. If that is so, I trust you will use your influence to contradict it. My sorrow is already heavy enough—without that unwarrantable suspicion."

The professor seemed deeply affected. Removing his spectacles, he pulled from his side pocket a large silk pockethandkerchief. As he did so, a tinkle caught my ear. A square box of some white metal had fallen to the floor. It rolled into lamplight, where the lid flew open. The professor hastily clapped on his glasses, but already Graden had retrieved the box and was presenting it to him.

"There was nothing in it, sir," said he, for the professor had stooped and was examining the carpet minutely.

"I thank you, I thank you."

"Pray do not mention it. Cousin Robert, if you and the professor will excuse me, I will step across and take a last look at poor little Hermann. Where are his rooms?"

Before I could answer, the professor was on his feet.

"Pray accept me as your guide," said he, moving toward the door. Graden bowed his thanks like a polite elephant. I followed the pair down the stairs.

It was growing late, and the narrow streets of the students' quarters were well nigh deserted. A moon, like a polished shield, hung over the old castle above us, picking out each turret and parapet in silver gray against the sleeping woods that swept upward to the skyline. Across our path the gabled house cast broad, fantastic pools of shadow. A wind had risen with the moon, and sighed and quivered in the roofs and archways. Once, from a distant beerhouse, came the faint mutter of a rousing chorus, but soon it was swallowed and carried away by the midnight breezes.

We had not far to walk, and in five minutes the professor was tapping discreetly with an ugly devil-face of a knocker on Von Stockmar's door. Presently the bolt was drawn, and Hans, the gray-bearded servant of the dead man, stood in the doorway, a lamp held high above his head. He blinked upon us moodily, with eyes dimmed by old age and recent tears, till, catching sight of Graden's huge bulk, he stepped forward with a short of surprise, flashing the light in his face as he did so.

"By heavens! but it is Heinrich der Grosse!" he stammered. "Ach! Herr Heinrich, but have you forgotten Hans of the Schlagers, servant of the honorable corps of the Saxo-Borussen?"

"No, no," said Graden, shaking the veteran by the hand. "So our little Hermann took you for his servant, as he promised? This is a sad day for us both, old friend. Tell me, how did it happen?"

"Do not ask me, Herr Heinrich. My mind wanders—I, who served him nigh on 20 years and was as a father and mother to him."

The worthy fellow put down the lamp in the little hall into which he had led us, and mopped his eyes with a hand that trembled with emotion.

But Graden persisted in his quiet way and soon extracted the details. It seemed that it was the custom of the dead professor to take a nap after his midday meal. That afternoon, however, his sleep was unduly prolonged, and at 4 Hans, who knew he had an engagement about that hour, slipped in to wake him. His master was lying on the couch in his siesta. But he was in a curious, huddled position and breathing stertorously. Hans failed to rouse him, became alarmed, and hurried off for a neighboring doctor. That gentleman diagnosed the case as a sudden and severe chill which had settled on the lungs, causing violent inflammation. Everything possible was done, but by 8 he was dead. Beyond the remarkable violence of the seizure, the doctor had said, there was nothing in the symptoms. Overwork had doubtless undermined the constitution and rendered it vulnerable to a sudden attack.

"And while he was asleep—had he visitors?" asked Graden.

"The street door is never locked during the day."

"But would you not have heard the steps?"

"It was my custom to sleep, too. Herr professor allowed it."

"So. I should like to take a last look at your poor master, friend Hans. By the way, Cousin Robert, where is our guide, the learned Marnac? I did not see him leave the house."

"Perhaps the Professor Marnac has already gone to my master's room, the second to the right on the first floor," suggested the old servant.

In two strides my cousin was on the steep and narrow stairs. For a man of his age and size he mounted them with a surprising activity. Indeed, when I gained the landing he was already standing at the door of the room. He held up his hand with a warning gesture. I stepped up to him softly and peeped over his shoulder.

By the side of an old sofa placed against the wall of the room, half bedchamber, half study, Professor Marnac crouched on his hands and knees. A lamp stood on the floor at his elbow. He was working with feverish haste, yet with a certain method, moving the lamp onward as his examination of the section lit by its immediate rays was completed. It was an odd sight, this silver-haired figure that crept about, peeping and peering, like some species of elderly ape. So absorbed was he that it was nigh on a minute before, with a swift sideways turn of the head, he caught sight of our faces in the doorway and rose to his feet.

"I can find no trace of it," said he, smoothing back his hair with a sigh. "It is excessively annoying."

"Of what, may I ask, sir?" I queried.

"Of my signet ring, Mr. Harland. A valued possession which I would not have lost for 50 pounds."

"Pray let me assist you," said I, stepping forward and raising the lamp, which the professor had replaced on the table.

"No, no, Mr. Harland. Enough has been done; in the presence of death we must forget such trivialities. Besides, although it was on my finger when I entered the house, it may have been dropped in the hall or on the stairs. I do not doubt that Hans will find it."

The professor spoke in so resolute a fashion that politeness did not demand that I should press the matter. My cousin had already passed behind a great screen of stamped leather that cut off the bed from the rest of the apartment. Marnac had stepped after him, and I, though at a slower pace, followed them. To be honest, the events of the evening had disturbed me not a little. I had grown suspicious, uneasy; and this annoyed me in that I was without reasonable cause for such a frame of mind. Granted that the professor had displayed oddities of demeanor, yet he was notoriously an eccentric. And if my cousin had become taciturn, if his politeness rang insincerely, the death of his old friend——

"Stand back, Herr Professor! stand back, I say!"

It was Graden's voice, stern and decisive. I sprang to the corner of the screen and peered into the darkened alcove beyond.

Upon his deathbed pillows the calm and simple face of poor Von Stockmar gleamed like a mask carved in white marble. But neither of the two men who confronted each other across the body looked upon it. Graden, a grim and resolute figure, stood holding a common wooden matchbox in his huge hands. He had opened it carelessly, for cheap sulphur matches were scattered on the sheet before him. Marnac's face I could not see, but in the pose of his back and shoulders there was something feline—something suggestive of an animal about to spring.

For a second or two the three of us stood in silence. My cousin was the first to break it.

"Pray do not let us detain you, Professor Marnac," said he. "Should we chance upon your ring, believe me, it will be safe."

The professor straightened himself with a little gesture of submission and stepped back into the lamplight. His hand was on the latch, when he turned upon us—for we had followed him—with a face deformed with the most malignant fury.

"Au revoir, my friends," he cried. "I wish you a pleasant evening."

And then a fit of laughter took him—smothered, diabolical merriment that broke out in oily chuckles like water gurgling from a bottle. The door closed upon it. We stood listening as it grew fainter, fainter, until it died away in silence on the lower stairs.

"Turn the key, Cousin Robert. But no; after him, lad, and bolt him out of the house. He'll be burning it down, else."

Graden was inexplicable, but I ran to obey. As I reached the hall, I heard the clang of the street door and the squeaking of the bolts as Hans shot them behind the departing visitor.

When I re-entered the room I found the screen pushed back against the wall, and my cousin, in his shirt-sleeves, leaning over the bed. He barked at me over his shoulder to sit down and keep quiet, and I humbly obeyed him. Once or twice he turned to the lamp which he had at his elbow, and I caught a glimpse of a magnifying glass. Presently he rose, and, carrying the lamp in his hand, commenced a circuit of the room, lingering now and again to examine some object. At the dressing table he paused for several minutes, using the magnifying glass repeatedly. But shortly afterward he threw himself into a chair beside me with the air of a man whose work is done.

"It's no disrespect to our little Hermann that I mean," said he, pulling out a big briar, "but smoke I must."

He sat there puffing for a minute or two, his head sunk forward, his eyes on the floor. I watched him expectantly.

"It's a great gift, is observation," he began. "It makes just the difference between mediocrity and success in game-hunters and novel-writers, in painters of pictures and explorers of the unknown lands, where a man has never a map to help him. And this same trick of observation has given me some very remarkable results this evening; and how remarkable you will realize when I set them out in proper order. You've a logical head, Cousin Robert, and I want you to give me your fullest attention. Contradict me if I overstate the case.

"Fact the first: That a certain celebrated scientist, Rudolf Marnac, had an ill feeling—a very ill and evil feeling—toward a certain brother professor, one Hermann Von Stockmar. Fact the second: That Von Stockmar died suddenly."

"Of a natural cause, as certified by a competent physician," I added quickly.

"Exactly. Fact the third: Marnac, who considers you a deserter to the Stockmar camp—as, indeed, I gather from your own story—appears in your rooms to inform you of the sudden death of his enemy. Now, why should he do that?"

"He is an eccentric. A sudden whim, perhaps. We were very intimate once, you must remember."

"Though hardly so now, from his manner of regarding you when he first announced himself this evening."

"He might have caught what we were saying. Listeners hear no good of themselves, but this does not tend to improve their tempers."

"Well, let that pass. It brings us to fact number four: He tells a deliberate lie."

"A lie! But when?"

"The man was worth studying. When I first saw him this evening, I ran my eye over him. I especially noticed his hands—their suppleness, their delicate color, their long prehensile fingers. I do not doubt that he is very proud of them. He wore no ring—it is not the custom of those who deal with gems to so adorn themselves. What was he looking for so anxiously in this room, if it were not a ring? Why did he leave us in the hall that he might conduct this search before our presence disturbed him?"

"I cannot suggest an explanation; but really, Cousin Graden, you seem to be weaving a most unnecessary tangle. I cannot imagine what result you expect to obtain."

"A conviction of murder."

I stared at him in the most profound amazement.

"Yes, murder, Cousin Robert; as deliberate and cold-blooded a doing to death of an innocent man as has ever befouled a corner of God's fair world."

He rose from a chair and plowed heavily up and down the room. The veins started in his forehead; his huge hands knotted themselves tensely.

"Listen. This afternoon a man lay asleep on that couch in the corner. We know the manner of man—a keen investigator, an indefatigable worker, an honest fighter; but one who had never done in all his life a mean or ignoble action. There comes a creak upon the stairs, the door is opened softly, a head peers in. He—the murderer—enters the room. He knew the custom of the house in this warm September weather; the doors open, the old servant asleep, the master taking his regular siesta. How far is he a criminal, how far a lunatic? Is this act premeditated, or the sudden tempting of opportunity? Who can say? It is enough that in his diseased imagination he has come to regard the sleeper as an enemy who maliciously set himself to destroy his theories and to bring ridicule on the laborious work of years. His desire for revenge is concentrated on the man before him.

"How the 'thing' came into his possession I cannot guess, though that should be a point easily discovered. He himself may have obtained it from Africa, or it may have come into his hands by chance, as the chief of the Entomological museum. But he had it safe enough shut up in the tin box which fell from his pocket in your rooms. The spring of the lid was defective, you may remember; it is that same defective spring that will hang him.

"He stands over there, listening and watching. There is no sound; the sleeper will not awake. He opens the case upon the dressing-table and lifts the 'thing' with tweezers—for every hair of it has its poison. With scissors he cuts off some score of hairs, catching them in the crease of a folded sheet of note-paper. He replaces it in the case and closes the lid. Like an ugly shadow he flits across the couch, kneels by its side, and one, two, three times blows the hairs from the creased paper across the intake of the sleeper's breath. He turns, snatches up the case from the table, and is gone. In five hours Professor Von Stockmar is dead of inflammation of the lungs. There is not a doctor in all Germany who would challenge that diagnosis. In nine hours Professor Rudolf Marnac is accused by me, Henry Graden, of murder."

"But this deadly 'thing'!" I cried, with a sinking horror at my heart. "This beast, reptile, insect—what is it? Where is it now?"

For answer he thrust his fingers into his pocket and drew out the same wooden matchbox that I had seen him with by the bedside of the dead man. He slid it half open and tapped it sideways on the table under the lamp. A round, fluffy ball rolled out and lay motionless. Suddenly a little black head protruded, a score of tiny feet paddled into motion, and across the table there crept a hairy caterpillar—a loathsome, disreputable object, for across its back lay a ragged scar, where the hairs had been shorn away.

"Do you recognize the species?"

In a faint-hearted way I leaned across to grasp it, but with a sudden motion he brushed my hand aside.

"I see you do not," said he grimly. "It is common enough in South Africa."

With the end of a match he carefully pushed the insect back into the box and replaced it in his pocket.

"The luck was against Marnac," he continued. "Not for one moment do I suggest that otherwise I should have suspected the truth. To begin with, the defective spring of the case allowed the caterpillar to escape while he was bending over poor Hermann. After he had done his devil's work he slipped it back hastily into his pocket. He never realized what had occurred until, upon accidentally pulling it out with his handkerchief in your lodgings, he found it empty. It was for that reason he searched so anxiously. What became of it did not matter so long as it was not found in this room; though, as a matter of fact, there was very small danger even then of it affording a clue.

"And now we come to a stroke of abominable luck, of which Marnac has every right to complain. I found the caterpillar on the sheet of the bed, where it had crawled in its wanderings. But that was not the worst of it, for I happened to be the one man in all Heidelberg who knew of its peculiar properties; who knew that its hairs are slightly poisoned, sufficient, indeed, to raise a nasty rash on the hand; who knew that the old-time Hottentots employed it for removing their enemies by blowing the hairs into their lungs. I took out a matchbox, emptied it, and collected the caterpillar. I was closing the box when I looked up and saw Marnac watching me with a shocking expression, which could hardly have distorted the face of a perfectly sane man, however provoked. Nearly every murderer has a screw loose somewhere; but, in my opinion, Marnac is in an unusually bad way. It may turn out more of an asylum than a gallows business, after all."

"But the details of the scene you picture; how did you obtain them?"

"I am a quick thinker, and the events of the evening began to arrange themselves in a sort of sequence, crowned by the discovery of the caterpillar. The inference to be gathered from them was obvious. I examined the nostrils of the dead man, and found four of the caterpillar hairs caught therein. On the dressing-table lay an ordinary pair of nail scissors. Two hairs were jammed where the blades met. On the creased sheet of paper, which I found behind the couch, there was no sign, but the use to which it had been put was plain. From Hans I knew the custom of the house; the sleep after the midday meal, the open doors, the opportunity. Is the matter plain to you?"

"What are you going to do?" It was all that I could say.

"Nothing tonight. To appear at a German police station at this hour with such an extraordinary story would be—for two foreigners, at least—the height of absurdity. Besides, there is no hurry; Marnac won't budge. He'll sit it out, never fear."

One o'clock clanged out from the steeples as I bade good night to Graden at the door of my lodgings. He had already secured a room in a neighboring hotel.

"Have you a lock on your bed room door?" said he.

"I believe so."

"Well, use it tonight. We've an ugly customer to deal with, and the worst of it is that, unless I am much mistaken, he knows how much we know."

I watched him as he rolled away, a gigantic figure in the moonlight waving the thick stick he carried. Never had my stairs seemed so uncomfortably dark, never had they creaked behind me so mysteriously. It was with a sigh of relief that I gained my room and by a quick glance assured myself that I was alone.

It seemed that I had only just dropped off into dreamland—for, indeed, sleep had been hard to woo that night—when a knocking at my door brought me from my bed. I unlocked and opened it. Cousin Graden filled the foreground.

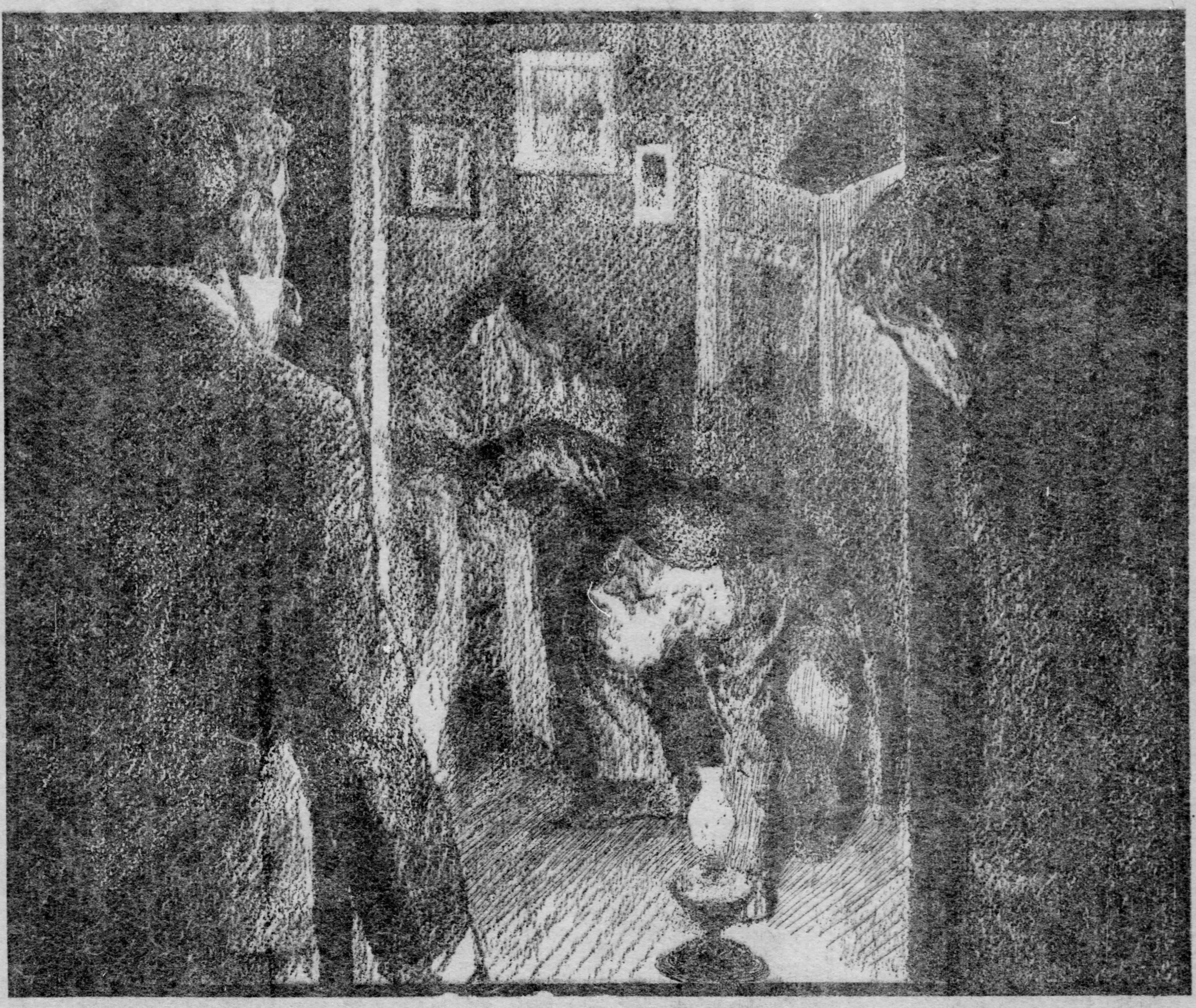
"I didn't think he'd throw up the sponge," said he. "But he has, none the less. Marnac has bolted!"

"And you?"

"I shall follow."

So commenced those strange wanderings which I shall entitle "The Trail of the Dead."

(To Be Continued Next Sunday.)



"It Was an Odd Sight, This Silver-Haired Figure That Crept About, Peeping and Peering."

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT.

THE mother of a family of small children is often confronted suddenly with an injury resulting from an accident and is at loss what to do for the relief of the sufferer and ignorant as to whether or not the attendance of a physician is necessary.

In case of an accident of serious nature, such as dislocation, a physician should be called immediately. The same course should be pursued in the case of most fractures, especially where the mother or nurse has no professional training, but in simple accidents such as those treated below, common sense, aided by a few simple instructions should enable the mother to accomplish the relief.

Foreign Body in the Nose—This is an accident peculiar to children who experiment with both nose and ears in a way to cause distraction to their elders. The first thing to do is to excite sneezing by tickling the nostril with a feather or by a pinch of snuff or pepper. Have the patient take a long breath, place the finger over the unobstructed nostril, stop up the ears and order him to blow the breath through the unobstructed nostril and keep the mouth tightly closed. If this does not bring relief, do not attempt the use of an instrument but send for a physician or take the patient to one.

Obstruction in the Ear—This is usually an insect and the best way to give relief is to pour a few drops of glycerine or sweet oil—slightly warmed—into the ear, having the child hold the head down so that the oil may run out and the insect with it. The use of either of these injections clogs the feet and wings of the insect and prevents the fluttering so annoying to the patient in such cases. If a bean or pea or any porus substance has been thrust into the ear, water should not be used as it will cause the object to swell and makes relief more difficult. In no such case should an instrument be used in the hands of an unskilled person as injury to the affected parts is liable to result.

Foreign Body in the Eye—This is an accident that requires most delicate care. The first instinct is to rub the afflicted part, but this above all things should be avoided as it causes inflammation and makes serious what otherwise might not have been so. When the substance can be seen to move easily in the eye, it may be removed on the tip of a piece of clean linen, moistened.

The upper eyelid may be turned back over a lead pencil, if the operator is at all skillful, and in this way the inside surface is clearly revealed. To do this, pull the upper eyelid far down over the lower. Then take a lead pencil and place it upon the eyelid as far back above the eyeball as possible and dexterously turn the lid backward over this pencil.

Obstruction in the Throat—The quickest thing is to attempt to remove the obstacle by a sharp blow on the patient's back between the shoulder blades. Have the child bend forward face downward, while this is being done. Elevate the arms suddenly. Attempt to make him cough. Sometimes thrusting the finger down the throat will accomplish this. Often the obstruction can be reached in this way and this is especially to be recomended where a fish bone or piece of stringy meat has been partially swallowed. Where a hard substance such as a button or piece of metal has been swallowed, it is often best to pass it down into the stomach and thence through the alimentary canal. If a sharp object such as a pin has been swallowed, give the white of an egg immediately. This will coat the metal and prevent the puncture of the intestines. Bread, potatoes, buckwheat cakes or oatmeal are also recommended, but little liquid. There is a chance that the obstruction may become imbedded in any of these foods.

The Story the Ship Told

By Paul Eve Stevenson

Author of "A DEEP WATER VOYAGE" and "BY WAY OF CAPE HORN."

"MR. WILLIAMS," said Capt. Stanford to the mate, as he stood gripping my weather mizzen rigging, "there never was a ship for handling like the old Androscoggin. And you can hear me tell it. Look! She's as sweet and true and easy in a hurricane almost as she is in a skysail breeze. Why, my little 10-year-old there can steer her on the wind in mild weather."

"Right you are, sir," answered Mr. Williams, chief officer. "In all my going to sea there never was one like her. There now," as a huge sea rose up ahead and hung 30 feet above my weather rail, "look how she'll clear that graybeard without shipping a bucketful of the North Atlantic."

I was lying to, bound from Liverpool to New York. It was mid-January and we had encountered a whole procession of head gales from the time we cleared the Mersey, and here we were now in ballast, hove to in the Devil's Blowhole—45 north, 45 west—with the ugliest sea I ever got into north of the Horn. Capt. Stanford kept talking all the way over about the way I behaved and what a grand old hooker I was yet, as he put it. But I knew it was not that I did it—'twas James Stanford. Never was a ship master like him, without a peer in seamanship and navigation. A bold, bearded giant, fair to the men and fair to the ship he handled. Never a yard too much linen when the sun rose fierce and red and the wind scoured the heavens; never a yard too little in the evening breeze when the men tautened up for the night in the trades. A grand seaman he was, and 30 years of the ocean had left him in the height of his prime.

No one else had ever conned me through storm and calm since the hour 10 years before when I had slid into the blue, cold Kennebec and heard the owner's daughter murmur: "I name thee Androscoggin." When James Stanford said: "We'll have to get the main t'gant's'l off her. Mr. Williams," or, "guess you'd better loose the skysails again," it was all right, and I never feared for brace or backstay as long as he was on deck.

I had carried him through all the seas of the world and as long as he had charge of the deck I never lost a spar nor split a piece of canvas. And what weather we had seen, my master and me! I had clawed off the Pescadores in a typhoon under the lower top sails and the head of the spanker when a dozen of my sisters were dismasted and shattered and foundered in the snarl of the China seas. I had run my easting down out to Yokohama with a hundred cases of petroleum, with the fair and main topgallant masts gone, because a poor fool of a second mate did not call Cap'n Jim for the southerly buster that caught us under the light sails away over near the Crozets.

I had worked out through the Sunda straits that day that Krakatoa threw ten cubic miles of rock thirty thousand feet into the air and annihilated Anjer. Stanford always said that no other ships that swam could have done this, but I knew better. I knew that is was only his skill that could have worked us out of death's hug as he stood there by the weather quarter bits and guided us through the straits, with pumice falling on the decks like a hot fog and the roar of hell in the air. And thus, after time had passed on, I came to reverence, to love the man whose heroic nerve had guided me out through the strife of Nature into glassy bays and pleasant ports. Death he feared not; and his deep baritone would boom out over the gale, "Main tops'l haul!"

II.

In due time we picked up the South shoal, off Sankaty head, when a nor'wester found us and blew us off shore again, till the gulf stream thawed us out, and another week passed before we raised the Highland light out of the sea and made fast to a pier just below the bridge. It had been a sixty day passage, bitter weather all the way over, and the men were glad enough to get ashore and let the stevedores discharge the chalk that I had brought over as ballast. Captain Stanford went up into New England at once to see his old people for a few days, leaving me in charge of the second mate, an able young seaman from Kennebunk, Captain Jim himself hailing from Newburyport, my own hailing place. Here James Stanford had watched every timber that went into my hull, and had seen the skysail yards crossed and the gear rove off, and had stepped aboard to take command. So 10 years had drifted by, most of them good ones, all of them vigorous, and I had reached that placid stage of the good wife, who, united in marriage a decade or more, floats through life serene in her husband's love, a stranger to the charms of a rival and the rackings of jealousy.

Late one afternoon when the sun was sinking into the Jersey marshes I made out the upper spars of a very large ship towing in past the Narrows and up across the bay. In a short time her hull was visible, and I saw that it was of iron or steel—one of those hateful metal pots that tinkers solder together nowadays, and that wallow about awash in a seaway like a half tide rock. The huge stranger had a wretched, bob-tailed bowsprit made of a single stub of steel that stuck up into the air like a hoodlum's cigar, and four masts as squatty as a geordie brig's. From the first moment that I clapped eyes on the vessel I disliked her; and when I saw that she was going to wrap into the slip next to me I was not sorry that I was going to sea again in 10 days or so. I was beginning to long for the blue ocean once more, and for a glimpse of my old captain, when James Stanford himself stepped out of the chart house on the stranger's quarterdeck. With him was a man whom I had never seen before, though I knew he was a seaman by the way he threw his eye aloft when he came on deck.

"Yes, Tom, she's the finest timber ship the state of Maine ever turned out," Captain Stanford was saying to the other as they walked down the skeleton ladder, "and it fair breaks my heart to give her up, but come on board and have a look round."

They stepped over the side without any trouble, for I was three-fourths loaded now and floated low in the water, and Stanford sang out to the mate:

"Mr. Williams, this is Cap'n Graham, who's going to take command of the ship. The owners have transferred me to the Monhegan, over there, but," with a deep breath, "it goes hard against me to give up the old ship for the new one, and a tin pot at that." And he looked about at the sweep of the decks and up at the golden trucks shaking his head, and then glanced over at his new mistress that floated stumpy and sullen across the pier.

As for me, I was so horrified and astounded that a stupor fell upon me, and I remember nothing till I heard Capt. Graham saying: "Oh, well, she looks to be a middling smart packet, does this one, though there are some things as ain't to my way o' thought. All them gratin's and fixin's and the brass bands on the scuttle butts give her the look o' the paint faced harpies on the beach. Still, them things don't count for so very much if she only does her work. Where yer bound to, Cap'n, ef tain't askin' too much?" Capt. Stanford eyed the other grimly. "To the same port as you are—San Francisco. I've just received a telegram ordering me to Baltimore for a load of coal, and the towboat'll be alongside in the morning. You've nearly finished loading, and by the time they throw 5,000 tons of Baltimore's best into the Monhegan we'll both be ready for sea about the same time."

"I'll bet yer a $100 I'll beat yer out," said Graham, his eyelids quivering with the gambler's avarice.

"No; I don't care about betting," answered Stanford.

"I believe you're scared to," said the other. "Tell yer what I'll do, I'll lay ye a $100 to $75 that I'll pass 50 south before you do."

"I tell you, no," answered Capt. Jim. "Do you think I'd bet against the old love?"

My heart trembled at the loyalty of my first and only lover, and when the dawn came drifting in the next morning and showed the tug backing out with the hated Monhegan and I saw James Stanford at the break of the poop, calling his orders in his organ tones, and then turn and bare his head in a long, final gaze, a scorn and repugnance swelled within me for the ship that had taken him away. Jealously filled me. Bitter revenge would be mine. I would follow her through storm and calm, tropic breeze and sleety gale. Yes, I would follow and destroy the ugly wench, with her slaty plates and thick spars and hooded wheel—an unspeakable ship that should be my prey on which to execute the vengeance that fired my living form.

III.

On the first day of May we shipped a crew, and early in the forenoon a couple of towboats churned alongside and passed us their lines. I was very deep in the water, with not more than seven feet of freeboard, and it was to be a winter passage of the Horn. The owners, though, had stepped a new foremast and bent new running gear throughout, and as we swept out by the Southwest Spit, with all hands sheeting home the topgallant sails, the jackies on an inward bound battleship yelled a hurrah for the Cape Horner and her Yankee crew.

We picked up the northeast trades in 50 west in a few days, and snored away to the southward under the skysails, with the signals calling "How are you?" now and then to chance acquaintances. Like powdered glass broke the blue swells under my forefoot, and the dolphins flashed by at night in swirls of flame. The planets and constellations swung aloft like golden candelabra, and the old landmark, Polaris sank deeper and deeper into the northern sky line. Two hundred and fifty miles a day was our record here, and I ought to have been a happy ship, booming along under the tufted clouds, with all the braces fast and the theme of the trade winds in the ivory curves.

But happiness had departed from me forever. My thoughts were away beyond the horizon, where I knew the Monhegan was parting the trade swell, and I wondered whether the huge sea god that trod her quarterdeck ever thought now of his earlier love, who ever faithful, stood her sleepless watches, smoldering with hate. Times without number I stared into the horizon at sight of the upper canvas of some leviathan, trusting to get even a glimpse of the great form. But disappointment smothered hope and the days crawled by. The carolling trades fainter and more bashful grew as we approached the doldrums, and for days together I lay a vain thing upon the sea, my head pointing now south, now east, as the whimsical airs rustled the upper sails. And the globes on my trucks blinked across the sun in the respirations of the tropic seas.

Far down on the easterly horizon one afternoon I discerned the white tusks of Saint Paul rocks dawdling in the heat, and then the next day humming came the southeast trades and drove all the torpid air of the doldrums and we flew into the South Atlantic, past Fernando de Noronha, looming in jewelled mists. All South America now lay on our starboard hand clear down to the Horn itself, 5,000 miles away, and on the long nights my dreams were images of a gray steel hull, loaded nearly to the rail, splitting the trade swell, and I knew every evening, when the cabin lights were glowing, that Cap'n Jim was striding his quarter deck, and when our bo'sun stepped aft at eight bells to report "The watch is aft, s'r," I could hear the old diapason, "All right, relieve the wheel and lookout," as it used to resound up among the doyals.

Oh, those years of incorruptible delight! No matter what aching calms lay upon us and the canvas rattled in the swell, no blasphemy sounded from Stanford's lips. No matter how yelled the squalls of the Western ocean, Cap'n Jim stood there snow bearded and indifferent to the might of nature with the hail bursting on us and the men clutching the life lines along the main deck. But the hero had been lured away, and I was a Nemiesis insatiable. I was sure my rival was ahead of us, for was she not under the orders of James Stanford, the ablest seaman who ever worked a traverse? And thus we swept down the Brazilian coast, quarry and hound, the audience chambers of the starry amphitheater above crowded with sympathetic eyes.

IV.

The southeast trades dwindled ere long, and a gray film spun itself over the southerly sky that covered gradually the heavens. We were approaching the portals of the river Platte, the birthplace of the Pamparos that disarm the finest ships and send them rolling into Montevido for repairs. We did not escape a visitation from one of these monsters, and lay hove to for twenty-four hours in a ragged sea that spit yellow spume at us and put us a hundred miles out of our course, but clear skies shone on us again ere long, and a fine, cold, northerly wind bowled us down the Patagonian land. Shortly afterward, too, we were joined by a hoary albatross, turning circles on his motionless wings, and again I heard the voice of Cap'n Jim, "Diomedia Exulans," rolling out the sonorous syllables as he watched the mighty wanderer sailing over the mastheads.

Colder and darker the weather grew, and away down in the southward mounted the peculiar dun-colored muck that predicts the approach to the Southern ocean; and on that day I was shortened down to the topsails. It was from now on that I must keep a keen and watchful lookout for my enemy, for in snowy weather she might lie close aboard, invisible a quarter of a mile away. Forty-eight hours later we crossed the 50th parallel of south latitude and commenced the so-called passage of Cape Horn, which would endure till we had passed the same parallel in the Pacific. Shorter still grew the days now, and at eight bells in the morning it was dark. The cold, too, had increased, and the bitter sleet squalls came soaring up over Tierra del Fuego that cut the men's skins like a shower of needles. Then the tall, wild coast of the Land of Fire rose into view, and I heard Capt. Graham tell Mr. Thompson, the second mate, that the glass had fallen and that he expected a heavy blow from the southward and westward. So I was snugged down to the lower topsails, with the mainsail and crossjack hauled up, and for two days we lay off and on under the mountains which made a lee for us and broke the force of the gale. At length the wind eased up, and at the change of the watch at midnight, the "old man" told the mate that at daybreak he would loose the canvas and stand out past Cape St. John, at the eastern end of Staten Land, and join battle with Cape Horn.

"Won't you try the Lemaire straits, sir?" asked Mr. Williams. "It's a fine, handy cut-off if you can get through."

Now James Standford always took advantage of Lemaire when the wind blew from the northward of west, so as to give us a reach through, but Capt. Graham cut the mate short. "Well, well, I'll go through if I think best."

Dawn broke the next day with a light breeze from the westward and a cheerful look in the air. Anywhere else in the world the general appearance of the atmosphere and sky in that daybreak would have promised violent deeds. For the Southern ocean, though, the aspect was a relief and a distinctly happy one. So when the men had eaten their breakfasts the skipper shook out the topgallant sails, and even set the main royal, so quiet were the elements; while over to starboard hung those bleak mountains, with snow stuffed gorges, their summits veiled in gusts of snow and hail. What a spot, I thought, in which to meet my foe and drive her head on among the granite obelisks that guard this somber land. If she would but show her squatty masts and body against that rock fringe and I could crush the metal shell!

"Ship ahoy!" cried Mr. Thompson. "There's a four-master over there making his number, sir."

"Where away?" asked the captain.

"There, under the land, sir. You can scarce make her out for the gray rocks, but she's got her number at the gaff."

"Let's see," growled the old man, leveling the binoculars. "Why, blow me ef 'tain't the Monhegan. There's Stanford by the wheel. So yer did pass 50 before we did, eh? Well, strange things be to happen at sea, and that's no lie."

There, truly enough, was the vile ship standing along near the lead under a press of sail, and I could just perceive the outline of Cap'n Jim on the poop, his figure rising far above the helmsman. We were running parallel, but she was to windward of us, though very close to the land, and she was rapidly drawing away from us.

"Loose the fore and mizzen royals, there," roared Graham. "I'll show him the way round St. John yet. But what the flaming pit's he doing? By the skin o' Satan, he's haulin' up for the Strait o' Lemaire. Was there ever such a condemned fool in charge of a deep water ship? Curse yer fool hide, go yer own road to hell. I'm not quite ready to keep yer company yet."

I knew that my rival had escaped me for the time, for Captain Stanford knew the straits as he did the Kennebec—better, I expect—and as he leaned against the chart house and conned the Monhegan through those rips and ledges, I implored all the deities of the deep for just one more glimpse of her, in open water.

As I expected, Captain Graham had no knowledge of the Lemaire passage, and to reach the Southern ocean outside he was obliged to run down the whole length of Staten land—some 60 miles—so that the Monhegan would have a considerable start of us. But I felt no uncertainty of overhauling her, and I sped along swiftly under the dark mountains with a fair wind, and early in the afternoon the skipper called out: "Lee braces now, Mr. Williams, and be smart about it." And at 4 o'clock the whole southerly flank of Staten land lay before us, and we rose and fell on the great south drift and watched the grandest surf in the world dissolve upon the iron hills.

V.

When we swept the southern skyline the Monhegan had settled into the ocean's breast, and we floated alone upon the Southern ocean, the vanquisher of scores of lofty ships since Drake and Anson first went down to the Horn, and Cook disclosed the mysteries of the southern land. There was a very light westerly wind blowing, that barely stiffened our canvas, though it killed any flapping as we heaved about in the enormous swell. I had not often seen this ocean so bereft of winds, and I knew that such conditions could not long prevail. And when the skipper, a few hours' later, told Mr. Williams that the aneroid had fallen to 28.90 and to call both watches to get the canvas stowed, I heard the old commands sounding through the air, but ah, not in the same voice as long ago, though in that vast silence I could almost hear the bell tones of Jim Stanford: "All hands shorten sail."

"Did you see that flash, sir?" asked Mr. Williams, as he came on deck that evening to stand the first watch.

"Yes, blast the thing," as another electric glint whitened a cloud peak. "Keep an eye open when lightning shows you round Cape Stiff in mid-winter. See that double gaskets are put on the mainsail and foresail and get the main spencer ready. The wind's backin' into the sou'west, and before daylight there'll be somethin' doin'."

As Graham spoke the wind let go entirely for a few minutes and a calm fell about us, through which a faint moon glimmered on the steep swells that surrounded us. Then the cloud mass mounted till it touched the zenith, the moon went out, and the song of the ship's bell pealing five times marked 10:30. And as the final chime thinned away a roar filled the air, a brilliant gleam cut the black sky, showing the ocean to windward beaten to buttermilk, the hurricane burst in a snow cloud and my lee rail vanished in the sea.

For a week the powerful tones of the gale rang over the Southern ocean; we were hove to for days at a time in a huge sea, and the horizon was everywhere filled with breaking crests. We had reached the longitude of the Horn and were not far from the Diego Rameires, and the skipper cautioned the mate to set a double lookout for eastward bounders. Not a glimmer of the Monhegan had we seen since she dared the Strait, and I trembled lest she had fallen among the fangs under the Bell mountain. By degrees the weather had moderated a little so that we could set all the lower topsails, with a reefed foresail and spencer, though it was still blowing a hard gale when, just as a squall whirled by, there lay my rival not a mile away. She was on the starboard tack and was making very heavy weather of it, driving through the seas like a heavy cask, as these metal diving bells always do. The watch was aft on the poop, for the main deck was like the open sea, and for a minute I missed the form of Cap'n Jim, though I soon perceived him attending to one of the men, who seemed to be hurt.

But I had no thought for him, no eye for aught but that impious vessel. Love, veneration, reverence for my old idol vanished as I glutted my gaze upon the interloper and realized that the hour had come when I could hurl upon her the momentum of my 6,000 tons. We were both under the same canvas, though I was on the port tack, while, as I have said, the Monhegan was on the starboard, and so had the right of way. This was as it should be, for now she could not escape me. Standford, with the rule of the road inflexibly in his mind, would not yield a fathom. We were fast approaching now and had neared to half a mile. How grand the pageant at the moment, when she reared into the air on the ridge of each sea and shot over into the bubbling waste! A hundred tons of brine roared over her bulwarks at every plunge, and I watched the two men at the wheel grinding like abandoned souls.

Who but she who has writhed in biting jealousy could weigh my joy as I watched my prey crawl to her doom, while she, conscious of her inviolable right of starboard tack, stood stolidly on to the southward? Then Capt. Graham called to our helmsmen, "Put yer wheel up there; keep her away a bit." And the seamen gripped the wheel and strove with tightening veins to move the tiller.

But, rigid, like a beast crouched for the final spring, I stole up on the gray hull, heedless of the curses that now broke from Graham's lips: "For Christ's sake, roll yer wheel up," and himself wrought at the spokes like the man-ape he was. A squall was thundering down on us, spanned with an arch, as the gate of hell. I could hear the lash of the hail when my jibboom lacked a cable's length of the slaty sides, and for the last time I heard the great tones of that voice: "Hard down, men, for your lives; hard down! Let her come up. God! Graham's going to ram us." Too late.

At the same instant a squall burst, a giant sea swung under me, and with a screech I dashed upon my victim. Masts and yards tumbled in steel splinters on my decks as I drove the sharp of my bows into her crumpling sides, but, wounded as I was, I struck again and lanced my stem into the gash, while the hail hissed in the sea. And, with a ghastly sigh, my conquered rival heaved her broadside upward and wallowed into the abysses of that dreary waste.

SLANG—The Dictionary of Tomorrow

By KATE MASTERSON

A Young Man who had Been Brought up to Use Finger Bowls and who always wished To Do the Right Thing even if it Hurt him, was introduced to a Lively Girl at a Dance one night. She Steered Him to the Conservatory, where they sat for an Hour. He Asked Her only One Question—if she Liked Gold Fish? She said No—that She Preferred Lobsters.

MORAL—Once a Gentleman—Always a D——n Fool.—Sea Fables.

SLANG is the only legitimate American language. Even the Berlitz system, that teaches us to read Egyptian tomb inscriptions as though they were biscuit advertisements, does not include a course in Choctaw. We give a cute little comedy butler twist to the English we speak and we call it Bostonese at its best; but it is really Americanese.

Slang, on the other hand, has a local orthoepic birth. It is the language typical of our hysterical hurry—the tuneless song that has evolved from our national necessity for quick perception and abbreviated utterance—the getting there—in speech as in everything else.

We have no time for long letters, rounded phrases or wordy architecture. Our slang is expressive, quick, concise, and even our babies learn to prattle it prettily.

Dull persons say it is vulgar, but how are they to prove it? It is a very well-known rule that words which do not add to the sense and clearness of expression must diminish its force. Slang is forcible and clear—it is almost ringing, and expresses in one word three or four of the clumsy English ones.

Large, rustling language is admittedly the pose of the pretender in intelligence and the stock in trade of the negro comedian. Simplicity is always offensive to the ponderous who like mental passementerie on their lives. They desire perfume in the finger bowls and hyphens in their names. They allude to their dinners, breakfasts and suppers as "meals" and call bread and butter and beef "food." They think they are purists, but they are only fatheads.

They would express disgust at this term, probably because they could never understand its beauty—its comprehensiveness as a description in simplest form of a very high sounding brain disease. Nothing in any language could so properly express what they are.

Slang Is Our Daily Bread.

We could no more live without slang in these days than we could exist peaceably without laws. Our civilization has bred new virtues and new sins, and we require new words that will express them—not only to the erudite readers of the 10-cent magazines, but to the masses.

We have not become so in a day or a year. The poets of old through our grandmothers used to call on us to witness the industry of the ant and the business of the bee. This was to accelerate us.

It was when we were young and unthinking and this spectacular insect display impressed us as something absurdly important. Now we have learned in our after youth that the butterfly and the humming bird cover ever so much more ground and add to the beauty of the garden as well.

The bee has its drawbacks as well as its putforths. It has a nasty disposition and the ant is, if you ask us, a household pest. Sluggards may have needed the impetus of these living object lessons. No doubt our ancestors were a bit slow, but they always pressed on.

We can recall the time when the idea was popular that the mere act of going to bed at sunset and getting up with the lark—a bird as extinct as the dodo in these parts—constituted in itself a life mission.

The glorious scientific achievement of the ant as we see it today, sifted from a certain Biblical cachet, has degenerated into an overdeveloped ability to swarm in places where it is not wanted. And the bee is a brute of an insect that no sane person would ever choose for a household pet.

Honey has gone out! Our fashionable confectioners do better for less money and make no fuss about it. So those two well advertised bugs have only left us a legacy of needless noise, flurrying, scurrying, crowding, overpushing—movement that has a frou frou of its own.

It is part of our conspicuous evil. We all suffer from it. Even in social life we are forever going on. At our receptions and teas we must keep gliding like beautiful serpents from place to place. To remain quiet is to invite the suspicion that one has wooden legs or wax feet.

Racing for the Graveyard.

Some of us have acquired the habit of the flurried call. We dash in and disturb our friends' morning chocolate or afternoon's recreation—not to join them sanely for a moment's exchange of greeting or opinion, but to utter paralyzing statements of what we have done, and above all of what we are about to do. The beauty of not doing things, and above all, of not talking about it, we do not even suspect.

We are always on the way and we never seem to arrive. Our gait has become a jog trot resembling the lightsome dance of the merry Swiss boys that our smart restaurateurs impose on us as French waiters. We live as though we were trying to induce providence to reward us with a tip.

In this matter of extreme haste we have reached the limit. The school philosophies used to have one interesting problem as to what would happen if an irresistible force were to meet an immovable body. Nowadays we know the answer—the push, of course. It is really very simple.

In the old slow days, before electrical inventions and automobiles made life a perpetual game of tennis, there was, maybe, some need for haste. Then the lazy south and the jellied north came in contact and sparks flew. On came the west—young, springy, strong as a buffalo herd, quick as a trigger—and we began to spin.

From the revolving whirl there emerged new wonders. And there were bound to emerge new words. The American art microbe was set going. For what is art but new forms, new meanings and new

Continued on Ninth Page.

The Japanese Drama in War Time

BY MRS HUGH FRASER

Sister of F. Marion Crawford

QUEER IDEAS OF ORIENTAL THESPIANS

THE immense hall was crowded with Japanese ladies and children; the men had congregated at the far end, and were smoking their cigarets and discussing the affairs of the day, for the entr'acte was relieving the tremendous tension which had reigned as we saw Mashashige, the great warrior, bid farewell to his only son. It was the last farewell, and both knew it; they had drunk the glass of cold water, the boy had sunk sobbing to the ground as the father tore himself away to lead his men to a battle where all knew that they must meet their doom. Kattaichi had shown us every emotion of the broken-hearted father, vowed to death for honor's sake, and leaving his child to take up his tasks should he by chance come to man's estate in a world full of his bitter enemies. Sternly he had reproved the boy for attempting to take his own life when refused permission to ride out and fight by his father's side. Then, most tenderly, he had promised him a battle as great as this one in ten years' time! Then came the parting, and the tears were raining down all the faces around me.

As soon as the curtain fell, the ladies dried their pretty eyes, the children began to dart about like brilliant butterflies, posing now here, now there, with the utter freedom of babyhood in Japan. A pretty young mother, sitting on the floor beside me, took her baby from the nurse (who had been weeping freely over the woes of Mashashige), and talked nonsense to it, and smoothed out its gay dress, all patterned with the wild pink called "Nadeshiko," (which also means, "little darling,") and, in another minute, the dainty pipes were being lighted, gay music struck up, and everybody put on a smile of pleased expectation. The next piece was to be something very delightful and cheerful.

Imagine my surprise when I beheld, as it seemed, the late Commodore Hirose, attired in a magnificent costume of the Taira period, step forward to be received by two phoenix-crowned princesses, with whom, while the chorus chanted his exploits, he went through a stately dance of triumph! Turned toward us the whole time was the face which, line for line, appeared to be that of the man who, on the 17th of March, 1904, was so completely annihilated by a Russian shell at Port Arthur that only a tiny fragment of his body was left to be brought back and laid beside his forefathers in Dai Nippon.

"What does it mean?" I asked of my companions, who are gazing at the startling apparition with a smile of pleased recognition on their gentle faces.

"Do you see? Commander Hirose is returning in triumph, and is being welcomed by his countrywomen. Surely you know our Hirose?"

I knew—who does not know?—the story of the idolized young officer, the man who drew forth wherever he passed—at school, at the naval college, abroad, at home—the same adoring respect and affection. Not a shadow has ever sullied the crystal record of his short life. Loving and beloved, he ruled love aside because, as he said, "War with Russia is inevitable. I will have no ties to weaken my will or share my devotion to my country's service." On the 24th of February he had run the Hokoku Maru to her destined spot at the mouth of the harbor; the fuse was set for the explosion, and Hirose and the crew moving away in the boat, when the commander found that he had left his sword on the doomed vessel. He calmly went back to fetch it. That time luck was with him. The explosion took place just as he got back to the boat, and he and his men were rescued by a Japanese torpedo boat from the hail of Russian bullets which came rattling after them.

Railroaded Among Demigods.

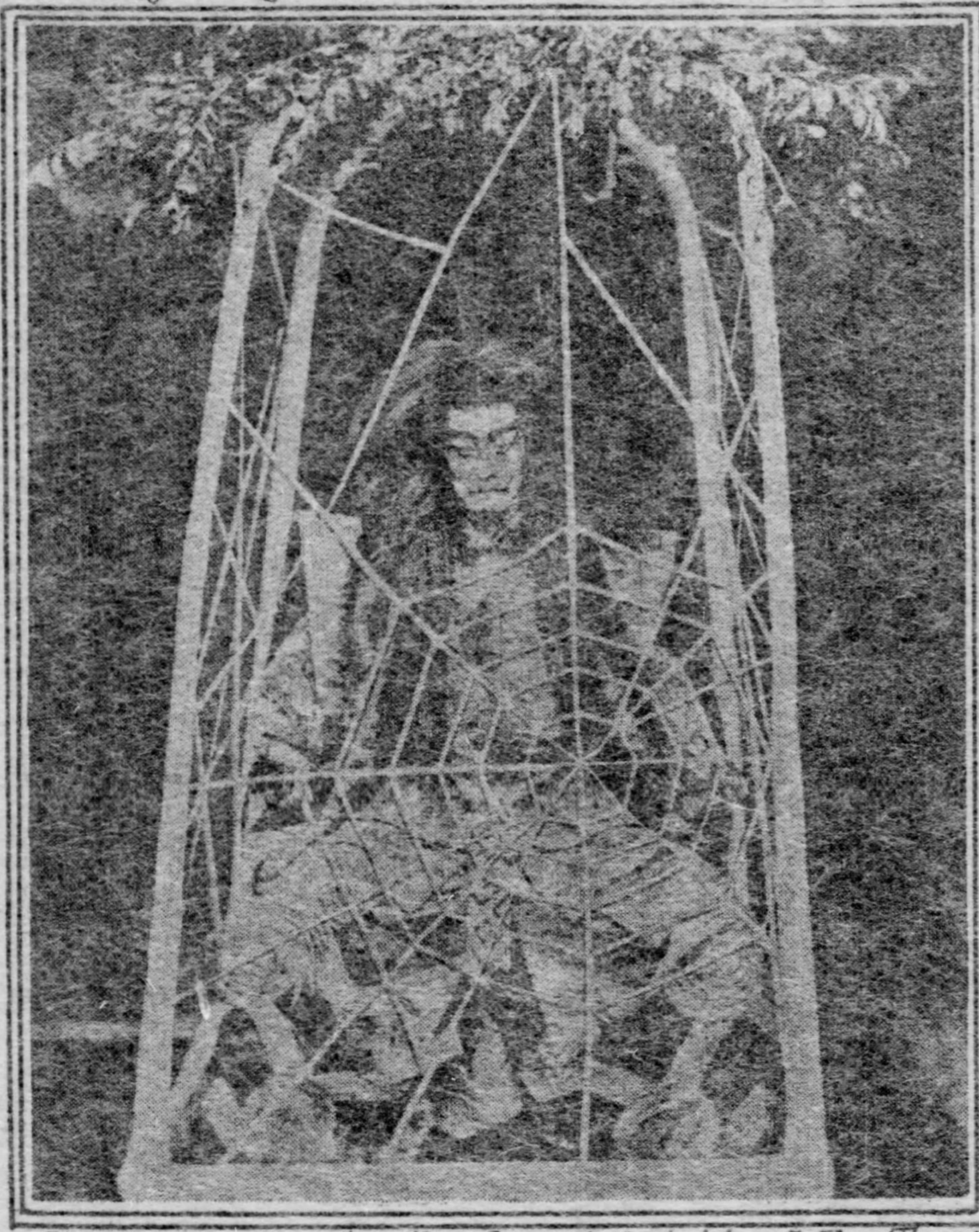
A month later the blockading operations were to be completed, and Hirose undertook to sink the Fukui Maru in the roadway. He had reached the entrance to the harbor, when his ship was struck by a Russian torpedo, which set her on fire, and she began to sink rapidly. Hirose ordered the crew to the boats, and joined them, being the last to leave the Fukui Maru. On calling the roll, however, he found that Warrant Officer Sugino was missing. Hirose returned three times to the sinking ship and searched for him in vain. When at last, just in time not to be sucked down with the vessel, Hirose sprang into the boat, a shell struck him and flung his body into the water, leaving but the little fragment of torn flesh which was brought home by his comrades to be laid in Japanese ground and became a center of patriotic pilgrimage.

It seems strange that this modern officer, who died less than two years ago, should already have taken his place among the great mythical characters so dear to his countrymen's hearts that they never tire of seeing them reproduced on the stage. But the Japanese are born hero worshipers, and of all the fine young officers whom the war called into prominence and then swept away, there was none who more closely carried out certain national ideals than Commander Hirose. To western minds his apotheosis seems so premature as to be in bad taste, but in Japanese eyes it appears fitting that he should be at once enshrined in the Valhalla where departed heroes become the demigods of after generations. We must remember that death is scarcely death to the Japanese; it is only the death of the visible part of humanity. They are certain that Hirose was grateful for the decorations conferred upon him by the emperor after his death; certain that his spirit attended the athletic festival which his old comrades of the Judo school held in his honor. Their plastic minds see no anachronism in the fact that, owing to unchangeable stage traditions, Commander Hirose will appear to unborn generations as a Taira warrior, being welcomed on his triumphant return by Taira ladies, with whom, in robes of archaic splendor, he treads a mystic measure composed some 600 years before his birth. The actor who took his part had perfectly reproduced his rather peculiar type of countenance, that having been created, will remain correct and unchanged; so that, although his history may become as overlaid with myth as that of Benkei, future playgoers will always have a true impression of his appearance.

With this exception, the production of plays or interludes suggested by the war has been confined to the new school of Japanese drama. For some time past the dramatic world in Japan has been divided into two camps; and, although peace reigns elsewhere, the conflict behind the footlights is fierce and active. The battle is, of course, between the new and the old school, and so far, the old has had all the odds in its favor. To it have belonged Japan's great actors, for it the great plays were written, and the people, like playgoers all the world over, like to see the old plays because they know precisely what is going to take place in them. That which is too surprising, which requires serious thought, is not what the public asks for, and the courageous new party have still tremendous obstacles to encounter in the long established traditions of national taste.

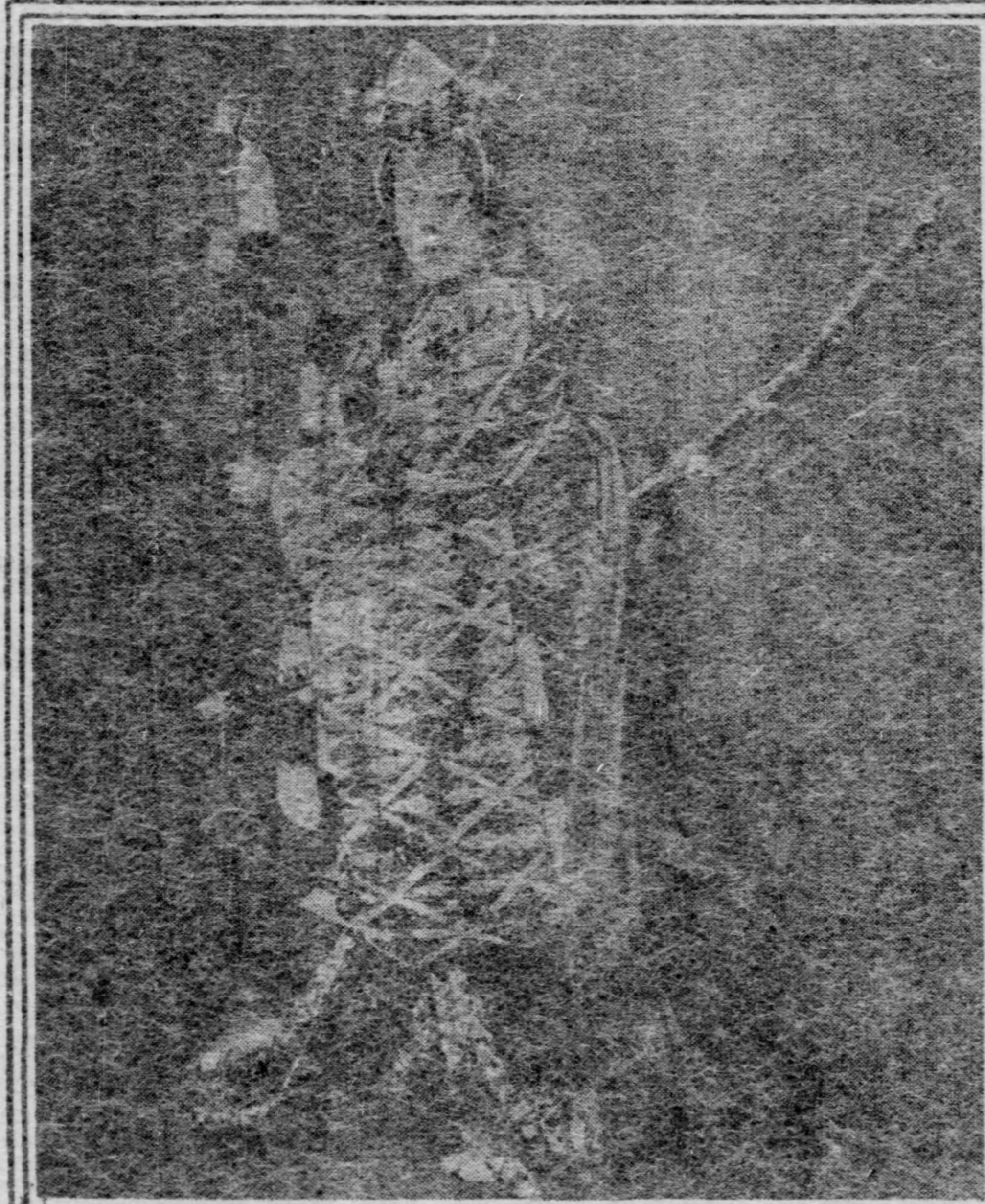
Realism Has No Charm.

This leans toward historical drama of a rather violent kind, the great length of the performances permitting of various humorous episodes to lighten the gloom of the central tragedy. When in a more genial mood, the people have gone to smile at fairy stories full of hobgoblins and good genii, or have chosen to laugh at the rough broad farces which have amused their ancestors in the past. The actualities of everyday life seem far too paltry and commonplace for dramatic use. In literature the modern novel has had a hard fight for existence, but it has gradually replaced the interminable productions of the romantic period; in theatrical matters the realities have not fared so well; the modern playwrights have appealed on the whole to a less thoughtful class than that which judged the books, but the pioneers have held to their convictions bravely and have at any rate succeeded in being recognized as a school. When new thinkers reach that point, the rest is a matter of time.



Kikugoro as the Spirit of an Evil Spider Who Torments a certain great General. No Mask was worn in This part which is a wonderful study of Japanese stage "Make-Ups"

The Late Sadanji as Kagekiyo Hiding from his enemies



Shikan (A Male Actor) in the Play "Onna Shibaraku". The part was originally a Man's Part and Shikan Turned the character into a woman to show his skill

Baiko (Standing) and Uzaemon (Male Actor Kneeling) as the Two Girls who dance so Beautifully that they are admitted to the ceremony of the first ringing of a famous Temple Bell.

As applied to things of the Japanese stage, that phrase, a matter of time, has peculiar significance, for one of the accusations brought against the modern play is that it is too short. Hitherto the playgoer in this country has had a whole day's amusement for his money, and he cries out that he is being defrauded when the same sum only gives him a three hours' performance. This extreme "canniness" is a well-known characteristic of the common people, and shows itself very quaintly in their preference for slow trains as compared with fast ones. The destination must be reached, of course, but if the traveler be brought thither too rapidly he feels that he has not had the value of his ticket as to the use of the railway carriage and its furniture. Protesting for the hundredth time to some of the officials at having to devote a whole hour to a journey of 20 miles, I was met but the other day by the old rejoinder: "The people prefer the slow trains—they feel that they are getting their money's worth out of the company!"

Its relative expensiveness is not the greatest disadvantage under which the modern drama labors in Japan. While the lower classes give frank prominence to mercenary considerations, their betters cry out that to make the joys and sorrows of everyday life the subject of dramatic performances is to degrade the nobility of histrionic art; that this has its classic rules, its legitimate material, and that any alteration from ancient tradition is dangerous and reprehensible. Their contention has for its support the admitted beauty of the old drama, the deep knowledge of human nature which it displays, and the imposing support of many generations of great actors who were faithful to it in their lives and bequeathed their glory to it when they died.

The theatrical "peerage" of Japan is of far more remote origin than that of England, tabulated some years ago by an enterprising journalist. The western world will be surprised to learn that Danjiro was the tenth of his line, the late Kikugoro the sixth of his, the succession not necessarily passing to a member of the same family, but to the pupil who could do most honor to the name. The choice may be made by the actual holder of that name, in which case he adopts a younger actor as his son, always supposing that no real son of his own have the required gifts; or, if a "star" has died without settling the matter, the Actors' Guild, a society composed of the theatrical dynasties, takes the matter in hand and selects from the rising artists one who will maintain the reputation of the name. Danjiro the Tenth left no heir to his honors, but it is an open secret that the guild has selected Enshiyo, a brilliant young actor, of whom more anon, to become Danjiro the Eleventh when he shall have gathered a few more laurels under his present appellation. Another most popular young actor is Baiko, who was at one time intended to be Kikugoro the Seventh. When Kikugoro the Sixth was 37 years old, he had given up hope of having a son of his own, and adopted this boy, then quite a child, and known by the name of Isaburo. Finally a son was born to Kikugoro; the adopted heir was disinherited, but he was at once taken on by the Baiko dynasty, to which he has brought great honor.

A Cult of Patriotism.

Apart from its connection with illustrious names, the classic drama in Japan has the overwhelming strength of patriotism on its side. Its heroes and heroines bear names revered for centuries as those of martyrs to the love of country, the loyalty to a chief, the devotion of gallant hearts to all that is noble and chivalrous. Whether the play tell the story of some great general conquering his country's enemies, of some single-hearted Samurai laying down his life for his lord; of a noble lady refusing, for fear of distracting her lover from his duty, the affection her heart is aching to accept; or, as in the story of Masaoka of Sendai, it be the nurse of a prince sacrificing her own child's life in order to save his, the historical drama appeals constantly to the strongest passion of the Japanese mind, the pride of patriotism.

It is also a great and powerful preacher of morality, not as we should understand the mission in the west, by representing plays where the real morals are unimpeachable and the crimes only those which the ever-present young person may behold and condemn without a blush. On the contrary, the classic drama of Japan deals with the terrific situations in which real men and women have occasionally found themselves, from the time of the patriarchs until today, and it treats them with ferocious frankness. Its claims to be a moral force lie in the fact that the execution of poetical justice is one of its canons, and that the real sinners—the base, the selfish, the treacherous—always reap the dishonor which is considered the heaviest punishment of their deeds. Nor is any juggling with established principles allowed to cloud the judgment of the audience as to motive and action. On certain subjects the rights and wrongs are not those of the west; the questions of honor, masculine and feminine, rest on different, though equally strong, bases; life, one's own or that of another, has not the sacredness with which our institutions have invested it in their eagerness to protect the individual. Assassination and suicide may be shown as necessary and noble acts; a Japanese heroine may sacrifice her honor for a high and unselfish purpose and receive no condemnation thereby—but she must instantly take her own life if dishonor, unconnected with such motives, threaten her. When all the story is told, we find that the Japanese play has been pleading the cause of courage, loyalty, purity of heart and motive; that it has shown us once more how hideous selfishness and treachery can be; and we shall admit that the theatrical ethics—like the Japanese scale of music—cover the same ground as our own, although the intermediate divisions do not coincide with ours.

The drama proper has never been patronized by the aristocratic society in Japan. I have scarcely met a member of it who will confess to having visited even the Kabuki theater, which represents the best and highest in the old dramatic art. The abstention is a sacrifice to the contempt in which this form of amusement is still held at court. The emperor, indeed, with his usual broadmindedness, wished to remove this ban, and accorded to Danjiro and his troupe the honor of acting before him. The play chosen for the occasion was "Terakoya," a very pathetic story of student life, as far as I have been able to gather (the thing happened 26 years ago, and dear Danjiro is dead.) What no one has forgotten is that his majesty was pleased to commend the performance very highly, and that the empress wept freely at the touching situations. But even this vindication has not been strong enough to break down the old prejudice, and no prince or princess has ever set foot inside a theater. In the feudal times it was considered to have a debasing influence, and any Samurai convicted of having visited a theater was fined by his over-lord to the extent of a month's pay. Players here, as in the early days of Europe, were looked upon as vagabonds and outcasts, unworthy to enjoy the same civil rights as other citizens. The Japanese authorities so far supervised their morals as to forbid men and women to act together, but this was as much for the sake of the public as for that of the actors themselves.

No one would openly question the weight of court opinion, but it seems to tell very little on the prosperity of the theaters. The handful of aristocrats who condemn the stage can be counted out of the audiences without being missed. They admit no form of drama less exalted than the semi-religious "No," taking this diversion sadly and solemnly; the attendance at the Kudan temple, where the performances are given, presents a most interesting spectacle to any who wish to study the fast disappearing type of the Japanese Grandee. The "No" represents in Japanese ritual very much the element of the ancient "Mystery" in Europe, and certainly has an enthralling interest of its own; but the mass of the people care little for it. They follow the more moving popular drama with frank delight. To them their favorite actors are idols and heroes, adored in life and honored in death. When Danjiro died, the whole city turned out to give him a public funeral as magnificent as could be accorded to a great conqueror or statesman. The second anniversary of his death came around the other day and was celebrated by a week of memorial performances at his old theater, the Kabukiza; his old comrades excelled themselves to do honor to the dead master, and his two daughters, beautiful and accomplished girls, appeared every day in some wonderful dances. Their announcement of this fact had a charming touch of humility and filial piety in it. They explained that although it was unusual for women to perform in a theater, and although they were quite unworthy to do so, yet they had overcome their timidity in order to offer this tribute to the memory of their father. Therefore, they hoped the public would kindly overlook their shortcomings and attend the performances.

Of course they went through their dances alone, taking no part in the plays acted by the men. This regulation against mixed companies has produced some wonderful results in the training of men for women's parts. The female costume, with its sweeping draperies, hides the feet and limbs, which might injure the illusion; the Japanese women are built on slim, straight lines, and their lithe outline is easily reproduced by the male actors; the marvel of the likeness is therefore not so much in appearance as in gesture, voice and expression, all of which are rendered with a fidelity leaving no room for the denials of reason. The most successful actor of female parts today—since Danjiro and the elder Kikugoro are gone—is, perhaps, Baiko, although Shikan runs him very close. The perfection of the illusion is hardly shown in the photographs, taken necessarily at short range and short of the aids of stage light and setting. Baiko appears to live in his art, as well as for it; every woman he meets seems to be teaching him something of the work of the feminine mind. In ordinary life he is a simple, quiet young fellow, without any effeminacy of manner or personality; in his acting he seems to reveal to women the innermost complications of their own hearts and temperaments, and is pretty enough to be—hated.

An Artist's Devoted Wife.

Shikan, Baiko's rival, takes endless trouble about each detail of make-up and costume. There is something humorously pathetic in his supremacy in these matters over his devoted little wife, who serves him with slavish devotion and looks upon all that concerns him as her only reason for being alive. Condemned to use in her own dress the dull browns and grays of married life, she revels in the superb brocades, the cloth-of-gold shot with peacock hues, the satins and embroideries and jewelled headdresses which compose her lord's wardrobe. Faithful little brown mate, she hovers over his gorgeous raiment, and humbly tries to satisfy his endless fastidious requirements, takes his orders as to the tying of a sash or the planting of a hairpin—abdicates her very womanhood to minister to the perfect womanliness of his art. Is anything impossible to a Japanese wife?

The late Kikugoro was an adept at these transformations. I did not see him in the character of Masaoka, the nurse of the heir to the lord of Sendai, but I am told that the terror of the moment when the devoted woman, detecting the poison prepared for her princely charge, resolves to sacrifice her own son in his stead, was so thrilling that none who saw can ever forget it. Kikugoro's cast of face, earnest, strong, melancholy, made such serious parts well adapted to him, especially in his later days. He was an expert in all bodily exercises, and exceedingly graceful in his movements. The old photographer lady who took his portrait as the "fairy woman" in "The Robe of Feathers" told me, between a laugh and a sigh, that the taking of that photograph was a most terrible business. "I should think so," said I; "what on earth became of his legs?" "I cannot tell you," she replied; "when everything was ready for the camera they were gone. But, ah, the arranging of those gauzes was a job. Kikugoro San made such a 'yakamashi' (fuss) about it—but he was satisfied when he saw the picture."

The exponents of the other doctrine have but few stars to set against such a constellation, nor such renowned authors to write their plays. True, the work for the classic stage can be fairly original in treatment, but most always

VIRTUE AND PATRIOTISM INCULCATED

turn on the old plots. The playwrights, who are permanently engaged and form part of the staff of the establishment, cast and recast the ancient stories, adapting them to the actor of the moment. Thus the warrior of Kagekio is the central figure of some 20 plays, six of which are being acted in different Tokyo theaters at this moment. He was a Taira hero, and one of the episodes of his career is so subtle and so Japanese that it is worth describing. The scene is in Kioto, where the opposite party, the Gen, are supreme for the moment. Kagekio, hunted and pursued, takes refuge in the house of his mistress, Akoya, who is a public singer. No sooner has she concealed him than the Gen soldiers break in and command her to give him up. On her refusal, she is tortured in various terrible ways to make her reveal his hiding place, but the faithful woman is mute, and her will never wavers.

Enter the Japanese Solomon.

Then comes the great judge, Shigetada, the Solomon of Japan. He bids her tormentors desist, and says that he knows a better method of obtaining the desired information from Akoya. He commands her to bring her koto and play for him her favorite air. Wondering, she obeys; and as she plays, the music thrills her with its sensuous sweetness, her tears rain down, her fortitude is put to a far greater test than that inflicted by the physical tortures she has undergone. The judge watches her with a kindly smile, knowing that she will prevail. She feels herself breaking down, the agony of her mind shows in her countenance. Then Kagekio, who, from his hiding place, had watched her other tortures unmoved, rushes out, crying that she shall not endure this awful suffering for his sake, and gives himself up to his enemies. The whole scene furnishes a curious study in Japanese psychology.

From the use of all this splendid material the new school is practically debarred by its axiom that the theater should show the life of today. Yet it was at the Hongo theater, the fortress of the "moderns," that "Othello" was produced. The play was given in its entirety, the only alteration being in the scene, which was laid in Japan. It was enthusiastically received. So also have been some dramatizations of popular novels arranged by Mr. Matsui Shoyoo, the daring young writer who leads the new movement. He is perhaps best known through a play written around the incidents of the war, the scenes being laid in Korea. The work is fragmentary in construction, consisting of very slightly connected scenes, enhanced by such varied and expensive settings as few European managers would consent to produce. There is a naval battle, if you please; a land engagement, a hospital ward, a Korean palace of great splendor, a most exquisite lake surrounded by forest, and, finally, a torchlight procession of all the political dignitaries, including Marquis Ito and the emperor of Korea. The author told me, with a sigh, that the censorship had interfered and bereaved him of these splendid personages, but still the play had gone well—"It had run for 25 nights."

"What!" I cried; "you call that a good run?"

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "three weeks is the best that a successful play usually has. After that our people want a new one."

I began to understand why the position of playwright to a theater is an all-the-year-round job.

Seldom can it be possible to bestow as much labor on these short-lived productions as was given to this particular play. It was called "The First Report of the War," and embodied the patriotic enthusiasm of the moment when nothing seemed too splendid for Japanese achievement, too ferocious or abominable as the action of the enemy. Kawakami, the husband of Sada Yakko, and the founder of the Hongo modern school, went over to Korea at the time of Marquis Ito's visit (1904) to study scenery and costumes on the spot. The mounting of the piece cost 10,000 yen. ($5,000.) It is characteristic of the national love of formal regulations that this sum should have been fixed as the maximum which may be spent on any one production, 3,000 yen being always devoted to the costumes. The salaries of the actors are not included in the outlay. The sum seems small when we consider that the first scene of Shoyo's play represents two Russian battleships pursued and destroyed by the "Japanese Fleet."

Borrowing a Ship.

The engagement is witnessed from the windows of the Japanese consulate in Seoul, where a band of Japanese ladies, headed by the consul's wife, are making bandages for the hospital, receiving meanwhile many charming compliments from Mr. Lee, the British consul, who is evidently having a very good time among the pretty volunteers. They seem to have nothing to do with the story except to appear as ministering angels, tending their own and the enemy's wounded with equal solicitude. In this first scene a Japanese officer, Col. Togo, comes to take his leave, having been ordered to the front; and Madame Kato, the consul's wife, performs the miracle of borrowing from Mr. Lee a "British hospital ship," which is lying around handy, and goes out in it to pick up the Russian sailors whose vessels have just been sunk.

Last comes a grand banquet in which the emperor and the crown prince of Korea, accompanied by crowds of courtiers and officials, receive Marquis Ito and his staff with a tremendous ovation of triumph. Kawakami invented this finale as a souvenir of his voyage (he did not accompany the marquis), and also as a fine vindication of the "profession," for he was to appear in his own character, together with some other actors and artists, whom the marquis was supposed to have brought in his suite. Alas, the ruthless censor cut the whole thing out, and Kawakami had to defer his little apotheosis indefinitely.

He acted the part of Col. Togo, (the censor objected to this and many other names, and they had to be changed,) and Sada Yakko played the consul's wife—a part in which she did not shine, her specialty being the role of the Japanese ingenue. The important character of Shunka, the beautiful courtesan, was assumed by Madame Kumechachi, the only other woman in Japan who is allowed to act with men. She is a brilliant actress, and can almost be called the Japanese counterpart of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, for though now over 50 years old, she appears on the stage as a lovely creature, barely 25. Her age and established reputation have caused an exception to be made in her favor, and she is so popular that both schools claim her, and she acts with one or the other, according to the fancy of the moment.

The question of heritage reaches even to the artists who paint the scenery. For eleven generations the right has belonged exclusively to the Hasegawa family. Their fury when Kawakami brought some drop scenes from Europe for use at the Kabuki theater was so unbridled that they swore they would destroy every atom of foreign scenery which should be brought within those sacred precincts. This was the immediate reason why Kawakami removed himself and his belongings to the Hongoza, a rather second-class theater, which has, however, gained much celebrity from the transaction. Its best actor is Takada; Kawakami, Sada Yakko, Mme. Kumechachi, and other fine actors have made it the center of a great new interest, while Matsui Shoyo, already well known, is its official playwright.

"What are you working at now?" I asked him the other day.

His clever face lighted up with enthusiasm as he replied, "On the play of 'Francesca'—'Paolo and Francesca' you know. I am translating Mr. Phillips' tragedy. We shall bring it out next spring, making the action take place in Japan. Our public will be delighted with it—the story is so Japanese."

Life in a Turpentine Camp

By Victor Rousseau

Loading Barrels of Turpentine and Rosin.

Turpentine Camp With Drip Rider, Dripper Scrapers and Drivers.

ONCE in turpentine, always in turpentine," the owners say, "so long as there's fruit on the plum tree." But the plum tree has been well shaken during the past decade, for the profits have attracted an increasing number of men with capital, and the industry, which has been driven southward steadily with the depletion of the pine forests, now sees itself threatened with extinction at a period not immeasurably remote. From the pine regions of the Carolinas, out of Georgia, Mississippi and Alabama, the manufacturers of turpentine have been moving into the central portion of Florida, and every year the ax scorer blazes his way further and further down the peninsula.

At present these are palmy days for Florida. The profits of a turpentinery are regular and considerable, and thousands upon thousands of acres are passing yearly into the hands of the manufacturer, who either purchases them outright or, more frequently, buys the privilege of extracting the resinous juices from the pine timber. From Jacksonville, on the northeast coast, almost to the Everglades, may be seen enormous areas of forest land wherein every tree shows at its base the V-shaped nudity which the scorer leaves on his journeying.

First into these sandy solitudes, pushing his path through the palmetto scrub, comes the driprider, spying out the country. He traverses the whole extent of the newly acquired territory, notes where are the best trees, and those most mature for operations, and fixes the location of the still beside some railroad and conveniently near to some center of habitation. Having marked out his ground he disappears, but in his train mule teams appear, with mason and carpenters, lumber is deposited, a siding is laid down and a village of huts springs up. The focus or central shrine of the new settlement is the great still, hammered of copper, which will henceforth be continuously fed with barrels of the crude rosin and turpentine. It is built over a large furnace and surrounded by a circular wall of brick, a wooden roof shelters it, and a flight of stairs leads to a strong platform level with its top, whereon barrels and barrels of turpentine "scrape" will soon be stored.

The village is a single street of two-roomed shanties of wood, each with a tall brick chimney built from the ground and here the free negro laborers will reside, many with their families, during the period that the camp is to remain in that locality. In those camps in which convict labor is employed these huts will be replaced by a wooden stockade, built from whole trunks of trees, with houses for the guards. But after a period varying from three to seven years the pines will have been exhausted, once more the driprider will saddle his horse and set forth southward, the still will disappear, the siding rust and the palmetto scrub will grow up through the decaying timbers of the cottages.

Ready for Operations.

For the present, however, the camp is very much alive. The house of the superintendent is set up, the store appears, the malodorous glue house, the barrel factory and the mule stables. Wells are sunk, barrels begin to cumber the ground in quantities, the laborers move in and the turpentinery is ready for operations. The appearance of the camp is not spectacular but as the various elements gradually settle down to their own shares of the work each camp assumes a typical and traditional aspect. To the strong platform, which has been raised horizontally with the top of the still, innumerable barrels of the crude material are being rolled up an inclined runway. A number are emptied into the retort, the furnace glows, the copper cap is fastened on, and soon the drip, drip of the turpentine issuing through the worm changes to a steady flow. Under his roof the barrelmaker hammers away merrily. Something like 20 songs go into each barrel that he makes, driven in to the melodious tap, tapping of his hammer; and if by any chance the barrel should be completed before the air of that particular melody which ushers in its birth, the cooper will continue tapping upon the woodwork till his song come to an end. A bright glow through the trees shows where the workmen are melting their glue. Everyone is working except some half hundred pigs, dogs and fowls, which scrape in the sun or roam through the camp hunting among the refuse heaps.

The product of the average camp in Florida may be set down at 900 casks a year, each of which holds 52 gallons of turpentine, besides 2,700 barrels of rosin. The residual matter thus amounts to three times the quantity of the distilled spirit.

From these figures it will be calculated that the 600 stills in the state produce annually nearly 30,000,000 gallons of turpentine and nearly 90,000,000 gallons of the rosin as it appears in its liquid form. The turpentine brings at wholesale about $30 a barrel and the rosin $5. About half of the amount produced is utilized in the United States and the remainder exported.

Streaking the Trees.

Each laborer is expected to chip a "crop" each year, and to go over his trees once every two or three weeks and "streak" them. A "crop" consists of 10,500 "boxes," the name given to the cup-shaped depression which is cut into the base of the tree in order to afford a receptacle for the drip of the resinous exudation. Some trees have as many as three or four "boxes" apiece, but, owing to the small girth of the pine timber in the Southern states, the average tree receives only one. A "crop" of boxes averages in production 85 barrels of pure spirit and 105 of rosin.

The chipping of these "boxes" is the first thing to be done after the work commences in the new camp. They are cut some 10 inches above the ground and extend around about one-third of the circumference of the tree. The trees are first "boxed" over an entire section of the country before any preparations are made for the extraction of the turpentine. Two or three weeks after the "boxes" have been made the workman goes the round of his trees and "streaks" them, scoring two downward gashes, which extend diagonally toward the center of the "box," cutting into the bark in the shape of a V. These cuts are made with a sharp instrument known as a "scorer," made in the shape of an ax, with a rounded and much elongated blade, which enables the wielder of it to cut through the bark without injuring the tree. These "scorers" are made only in two towns in the United States. From the wounds thus made the turpentine oozes little by little and trickles downward into the "box."

The first crop of turpentine known as the "virgin" crop, is the richest ever collected and generally flows with a profusion which enables it to be dipped out from the "box" with a spoon, while subsequent crops, one product of successive "shrinkings" harden into a white gum, which must be scraped. As contrasted with this "scrape," the first crop is known as the "dip." Yet the proportion of turpentine which is thus collected is the smallest possible residuum of the sap which has issued from the wounds, amounting to not more than one-tenth in all. The remainder has evaporated during the absence of the workman, leaving in its place a quantity of white, gummy substance known as "scrape." This is scooped from the "boxes" and deposited in a barrel. When a sufficient quantity of barrels of "dip" or "scrape." This collected they are loaded into a wagon drawn by mules and carried to the neighborhood of the still, whence they are rolled up the runway to the platform, where they are emptied into barrels having lock tops in order to prevent evaporation. Afterward, as required, they are emptied for distillation in the still which has usually a capacity of about 15 barrels.

Here the crude product is speedily separated into its three main component parts of water, rosin and spirits of turpentine. From the retort a worm leads through a barrel of cold water, part of which is conducted back through a little gutter and drops into the still again, the effect being to prevent the contents from boiling over. Passing through the worm the distillate soon begins to flow steadily through a tap into a large barrel. It contains a large quantity of turpentine, a little wood alcohol, and some acetic acid. The two last by-products, however, are present in extremely small quantities and not being commercially of value, run with the waste water.

This mixture which has passed through the worm into its receptacle contains roughly about six parts of water to one part of turpentine. The spirit speedily disassociates itself from the water as may be seen by taking up a glassful of the liquid, when the turpentine appears rising to the top in a smoky coil. The proportion of turpentine to water being constant the line which separates the two components always appears one-seventh of the depth of the barrel, and just above this mark a pipe leads into a second barrel, along which the pure turpentine is drawn off as soon as the first barrel is full. The second barrel now contains pure turpentine and as fast as it is filled the fluid is run off into barrels of oak wood, coated on the inside with glue. The turpentine is now ready for the market and needs to be put through no further process of manufacture. By listening at the worm an experienced stiller knows exactly to what point to carry his distillation. When a camp has got into working equipment there is rarely any interval between the distillations. So soon as the spirit is drawn off the rosin and refuse are scraped from the inside of the still, fresh barrels of "scrape" and "dip" are brought from the platform, the still is charged, the cap screwed on and the distillation proceeds once more. Year in and year out, except on Sundays, this process continues.

The number of years during which the same trees are tapped varies considerably, but as the yield becomes gradually less the time arrives when tapping will not longer yield a profit on the investment. Then the camp follows the dripriders southward into another section, leaving the trees to recover slowly from their depleted sap. As a rule turpentine trees that have been tapped freely are of small use for lumber, since the wood warps or splits, and is thus useless for building purposes.

While the camp remains in the same spot from three to four crops of scrape are gathered every year. On each occasion after gathering, and several times during the intervals, the workman scores two more diagonally slanting gashes in the bark, pointing toward the "box," so that gradually the base of the tree becomes denuded of its bark to a heighth of about two feet from the ground. The crops are gathered throughout the year, except during the four winter months, during which time the turpentine is not apt to flow freely, in consequence of the lower temperature. In most camps, however, a supply is harvested during eight months of the year, sufficient to keep the still constantly in operation throughout the year.

Preparation of Rosin.

Hardly inferior in importance to the manufacture of the turpentine is the preparation of the rosin. This is the residue from the scrape after the spirit has been distilled and should be of an amber color, clear and free from impurities. After the charge has been drawn off the still is opened at the side and the rosin, which is in a molten condition, flows or is then scraped out, carrying with it a great quantity of leaves, chips, pulp wood fiber and refuse from the trees. Its destination is a long wooden vat, very like a horse trough, sunk into the ground, over which a wire screen has been laid to intercept the rubbish. The rosin is next filtered through thick cotton batting into barrels, where it soon hardens and is ready for commercial purposes.

During its journey from the still this molten stream has left behind it two lots of refuse. The first, consisting of chips, leaves, etc., is of some use in roadlaying, and is occasionally sold to municipalities in the neighborhood of the camp. As a rule, however, the sale does not repay the cost of transportation, and is either used in improving the roads around the camp where the soil is of deep sand, or is burned. Being exceedingly inflammable, the juxtaposition of a match may be productive of a conflagration, and it is, therefore, disposed of as soon as possible.

The second lot of refuse which remains after the rosin has been filtered through cotton batting consists of a black mixture of the consistency of molasses. From this tar and lampblack are occasionally extracted.

Granted good dripriders and a good stiller, the latter being usually a free negro, whose salary runs high, the only serious problem which confronts the turpentine manufacturer is that of laborers. The pecuniary harvest is so plentiful and the risk of losses so slight that strenuous efforts are put forth to overcome this solitary difficulty, and the easiest solution is that of convict labor. Unfortunately—or fortunately—the supply of convict labor in Florida is extremely limited, and the abuses of the peonage act of Reconstruction days have been effectively suppressed since the outcry that arose during the past year. Free laborers are apt to be insubordinate and unruly. They come and go at their pleasure, and the methods of control which are permitted in the case of the convicts do not exist for them. These laborers are always negroes, recruited mostly from the nomads of the coast towns, who frequent the ports from Charleston to New Orleans. They are, as a rule, tough characters. When one of these men has committed some breach of the law he will as a rule strike for the turpentineries, or enlist with their agents at the ports, knowing that his labor is sought for and that questions will not be asked. He remains in the camp until he thinks the quest of the police has been abandoned, after which he is apt to return to his old haunts without the formality of giving notice to leave.

Leasing Convict Labor.

To solve this difficulty of obtaining an adequate and constant supply of laborers the custom of applying for a lease of convicts has grown up. It is those turpentine camps that are enabled to pursue their operations with convict aid which secure the largest fruit from the plum tree. There are something like six hundred turpentine distilleries in Florida, and out of this number about thirty employ convict labor. This is obtained in the following way: To some company or individual giving a bond ranging from $50,000 to $100,000 the state of Florida leases her convicts, white men and colored, indiscriminately, whether undergoing imprisonment for a period of one year or serving life sentences. For each man she receives an annual due of $207.90. These convicts are then sublet among the various camps, where they are lodged inside a stockade, containing comfortable sleeping and eating quarters and a yard for exercise. They are controlled by white guards, most of whom are young men or boys who receive an average wage of $20 to $25 monthly. The convicts go out to work in squads of ten or fifteen men each, accompanied by armed guards in the proportion of one to each four or five of them. There is also a mounted guard at the head of each squad; while at the head of each camp is a captain holding supreme authority, subject only to the supervisor or manager. During the day he rides from one squad to another to superintend the work. Owing to the wide areas in which the operations of the various camps are carried on, the laborers often work several miles from their stockades. They start out at daybreak, accompanied by their guards, carrying their dinners with them, and do not return till dark.

A typical convict camp is that at Ulmer, two miles from Largo, on the west coast of the peninsula, where 80 or 48 convicts are employed. All of these wear the regulation stripes, except two trusties, stiller's assistant, and an old driver. In spite of their servitude, the lot of these men is by no means unendurable, and they are far better off in health and surroundings than they would be in a penitentiary. Their diet consists of wheat and corn bread, beans, vegetables and one pound of bacon or a pint of syrup daily for each. Tobacco is supplied them by the company, and two or three times a month a hog is killed for them. A barber is employed from among their number at a stipend of $3 a month. On Sundays they receive comparative freedom, not only of the yard within their stockade, but of the camp itself, where, so long as they do not stray beyond the watch of the armed guards upon the platforms at opposite corners of the stockade, they may roam at will. Some have guitars and mandolins and card games are indulged in. By good behavior they can gain 52 days a year off their sentences. Efforts at commutation are made in the case of deserving prisoners. Upon the expiration of his sentence each man receives $10 and a suit of clothes.

The laws of Florida give excellent protection to these prisoners. Flogging, the only method of controlling the unruly, is permitted to be inflicted at the discretion of the captain of the guards, but is rarely resorted to, and then only in the case of a convict who is insubordinate or refuses to work. At the Ulmer camp it is inflicted in an informal manner with a broad leather strap, which leaves no scar. Elsewhere more rigorous means are said to be in use. An excellent provision lies in the appointment of state inspectors, who appear unannounced at irregular intervals and question each prisoner in turn, while the guards are ordered to stand off out of hearing.

With such opportunities attempts at escape are made occasionally, but they are almost uniformly unsuccessful. The actual flight has frequently succeeded, for it is easy to elude the guards while passing from tree to tree. In such cases bloodhounds which are bred in the camp are set on the trail of the fugitive; his photograph and a notice of reward are posted in 600 cities of the country, and his stripes, which are conspicuous, render his prompt recapture almost a certainty.

Man the Actor

By Richard Mansfield

I hold the world, but as the world, Gratiano,
A stage where every man must play a part.

SHAKESPEARE doesn't say "may" play a part, or "can" play a part, but he says "must" play a part; and he has expressed the conviction of every intelligent student of humanity then and thereafter. The stage cannot be held in contempt by mankind, because all mankind is acting and every human being is playing a part. The better a man plays his part, the better he succeeds. The more a man knows of the art of acting the greater the man, for from the king on the throne to the beggar in the street every man is acting. There is no greater comedian or tragedian in the world than a great king. The knowledge of the art of acting is indispensable to a knowledge of mankind, and when you are able to pierce the disguise in which every man arrays himself, or read the character which every man assumes, you achieve an intimate knowledge of your fellow men and you are able to cope with the man, either as he is or as he pretends to be. It was necessary for Shakespeare to be an actor in order to know men. Without his knowledge of the stage Shakespeare could never have been the reader of men that he was. And yet we are asked: "Is the stage worth while?"

Napoleon and Alexander were both great actors—Napoleon perhaps the greatest actor the world has ever seen. Whether on the bridge of Lodi or in his camp at Tilsit; whether addressing his soldiers in the plains of Egypt; whether throwing open his old gray coat and saying: "Children, will you fire on your general?" whether bidding farewell to them at Fontainebleau; whether standing on the deck of the Bellerophon, or on the rocks of St. Helena, he was always an actor. Napoleon had studied the art of acting and he knew its value. If the power of the eye, the power of the voice, the power of that all-commanding gesture of the hand failed him when he faced the regiment of veterans on h's return from Elba, he was lost. But he had proved and compelled his audience too often for his art to fail him then. The leveled guns fell. The audience was his. Another crown had fallen—by what? A trick of the stage! Was he willing to die then? To be shot by his old guard? Not he. Did he doubt for one moment his ability as an actor? Not he. If he had he would have been lost.

Each Chooses His Part.

And that power to control, that power to command—once 'tis possessed by a man means that this man can play his part anywhere and under all circumstances and conditions. Unconsciously or consciously every great man, every man who has played a great part, has been an actor. Each man, every man, who has made his mark, has chosen his character, the character best adapted to himself, and has played it and clung to it and made his impress with it. I have but to conjure up the figure of the long, lean backwoodsman, Abraham Lincoln, with his idiosyncrasies, his manner of speech, his gestures—or, Daniel Webster, who never, never lost an opportunity to act; or General Grant, who chose for his model, William of Orange, surnamed The Silent. You will find every one of your most admired heroes choosing early in life some admired hero of his own to copy. Who can doubt that Napoleon had selected Julius Caesar? For, once he had founded an empire, everything about him was modeled after the Caesarian regime. Look at his coronation robes, the women's gowns, the very furniture.

Actors, painters, musicians, politicians, society men and women, kings and queens all play their parts and all build themselves after some favorite model. In

Richard Mansfield as a Literary Man.

this woman of society you trace the influence of the Princess Metternich; in another we see admiration (and a very proper one) for her Britanic majesty; in another we behold George Eliot, or Queen Louise of Prussia, or the influence of some modern social leader. But no matter who it is—from the lowest to the highest the actor is dominant in the human being, and it exhibits itself early in the youngest child. Everywhere you see stagecraft in one form or another. If men loved not costumes and scenery would the king be escorted by the lifeguards arrayed in shining helmets and breastplates which we know are perfectly useless in these days when a bullet will go through 50 of them with ease?

The Primal Question.

The first thing of which a man thinks, when he has to face any ordeal—be it a coronation or an execution—is—"How am I going to look? How am I to behave? What manner shall I assume? Shall I appear calm and dignified, or happy and pleased? Shall I wear a portentous frown or a beaming smile? How shall I walk? Shall I take short steps or long ones? Shall I stoop as if bowed with care, or walk erect with courage and pride? Shall I gaze fearlessly on all about me, or shall I drop my eyes modestly to the ground?" If man were not always acting he would not think of these things at all; he would not bother his head about them, and he would walk to his coronation or to his execution according to his nature. In the last event this would have to be, in some cases, I believe, on all fours.

We are apt to say "be natural!" As a matter of fact, is man ever natural? Take for instance the brave soldier—is he natural? No. The bravest man is the man who, knowing danger, is afraid and yet faces the danger. He acts the part, in short, of a brave man. If he were entirely natural he would run away. Diogenes pretended to be absolutely natural. Yet he elected to dwell in a barrel where everybody came to look at him. It would have been more natural to have lived in an ordinary comfortable house; but, Diogenes in an ordinary house would not have been Diogenes. It is on the same principle that certain authors and actors and painters wear their hair long, or others elect to attend society functions in blue flannel shirts. To wear short hair or to be dressed like everyday human beings would not arrest attention.

Good Fellow and Misanthrope.

The more you study mankind the more you discover that every man is playing a part. Take for instance, two men at a club—one has the reputation of being a good fellow, the other of being a misanthrope. Both are playing a part for which they pay a price. The jolly good fellow must keep up his jollity at any cost. He shakes hands with everyone; he drinks with everyone; he slaps people on the back; he has a large fund of anecdotes; he flatters men; he knows when to be silent and when to talk; he never lends money for fear of losing a friend; he does not hesitate to place himself under obligations, however, to other men, and he has the subtle art of acknowledging his obligations and making men serve his purposes. He repays his debts promptly in order to maintain his credit, and he despises no artifice that will cause him to be well spoken of. Concerning his private life we cannot be so sure. Sometimes the man who spends large sums at the club in entertaining his friends will deny his wife a fresh gown or grumble over the household expenses which the woman is cudgeling her brains night and day to reduce to a minimum.

Otherwise it is with the misanthrope—the sour-faced man who sits by himself in a corner of the club reading a magazine. Nobody slaps him on the back and he slaps nobody. He looks with contempt upon the incessant efforts of the jolly-man-about-town. He judges the man for what he is worth. He is short of speech, abrupt in manners; experience has taught him to be suspicious, and he does not thaw readily; but, strange to say the grip of his hand once given, is strong, and a tear sparkles in his eye and rolls unseen upon the page of the magazine at the recital of some sorrow which our good-natured man, to the admiration of the club, has just turned off with a jest and a laugh. See the misanthrope creep like a criminal to the assistance of the unfortunates, when, like our man-about-town, he might have put his name down for a few dollars and dismissed the matter righteously from his mind! And so, the jolly man-about-town is really the misanthrope who acts the good fellow; because he knows his world, and the misanthrope is the fellow who has been forbidden to show his heart. In many different ways different wise men have said "speech is given us to disguise our thoughts," and every great diplomat and every great statesman has acted—mind you, acted—upon this great truth that teaches us to lie. Mark the careers of Richelieu and Mazarin, or of Benjamin Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield. Were there ever greater actors?

There All the Honor Lies.

If you act well you will live well. Study your part and know how to play it. The man who does not study the art of acting is at a disadvantage, and thus the greatest philosophers and statesmen have devoted themselves to an art concerning which an eminent writer in New York has inquired whether it was worth while. So universal is the habit of acting that when a man ceases to act we cease to believe in him, and the only creature who can be said to be absolutely natural is a maniac. The philosopher Ibsen, whose letters have recently been published, says—"Garb yourself in dignity." Here we are again. "Garb yourself in dignity." Assume dignity. Act the part of dignity. I think Mr. Ibsen is wrong. I should rather he had said: "Be a child; remain a child." But no, we are to appear dignified. We must impress our fellow men; but we are not likely to impress the Divine Being by our assumption of dignity and therefore it is, to all intents and purposes, futile. I think I'd rather play the part of a little child—what I am in soul and spirit and what I shall have to be hereafter in the face of that Terrific Power before which we are all very small children.

I think perhaps the professional actor enjoys this advantage, that when he has acted 50 parts or more, and acted and acted and acted out all that is in him, and given it every form of expression, the desire to act in his private life is not strong in him, and he is happy to be permitted to be himself and to indulge in being himself without the mask and buskin and the toga. But so fond are the people of this world of seeing a man act that I have noted—and it would be impossible not to note—the grave disappointment if any personage behave as an ordinary everyday child at any public function where he is not called upon for the exercise of his profession.

As I Might Appear.

This fact is well known probably to all men in public life, and that is why they dare not indulge in the unveilment of themselves. I have no doubt that if I delivered a lecture with a thick curl over my brow and the rest of my hair floating over my collar, with a long pale face and brooding eyes, an absent-minded air as if I were communing with the spirits of all the departed poets, I should make a much greater impression than I did in clothes which convention compels me to wear, with an expression on my face of a child that is badly scared, which I am. Dignity! If I had my way I should ask you to come with me into the country, into some green field, and be allowed to sit on the fence and dangle my legs whilst I whittled a stick or pared an apple and discussed these matters with you. And as you would soon be, as you probably now are, very tired of this, somebody might pipe a tune and we could dance and sing and be children. Instead of which I shall walk home with terrific dignity and grow old in my bones and stiff in my joints, and condemn myself to an early grave by dint of acting not only on the stage, but off.

You are none of you really obliged to act, but you do, and as you do act and will act, I should advise to study acting will act, I advise you to study acting so as to act well. When you have to go out and make calls, and find all the people you have to leave cards on at home, it is well to act the part of looking pleased so as to deceive your hostess. Have you ever watched in your own family the difference between Mary and Rosamund's society manner and her manner toward her younger brother? If she spoke to her brother as she does to Mr. DuPuyster when he calls I fear me much that her brother would say something rude. Yes, when Mr. DuPuyster calls, when Mary goes to a party, when she is receiving visitors, I am afraid she acts. And Mr. DuPuyster likes it. He must. For after he has married Mary or Rosamund he complains that her manner is no longer as charming as it used to be when he was wooing her. I think it would perhaps be better not to act in the first instance.

Russian Acting Won.

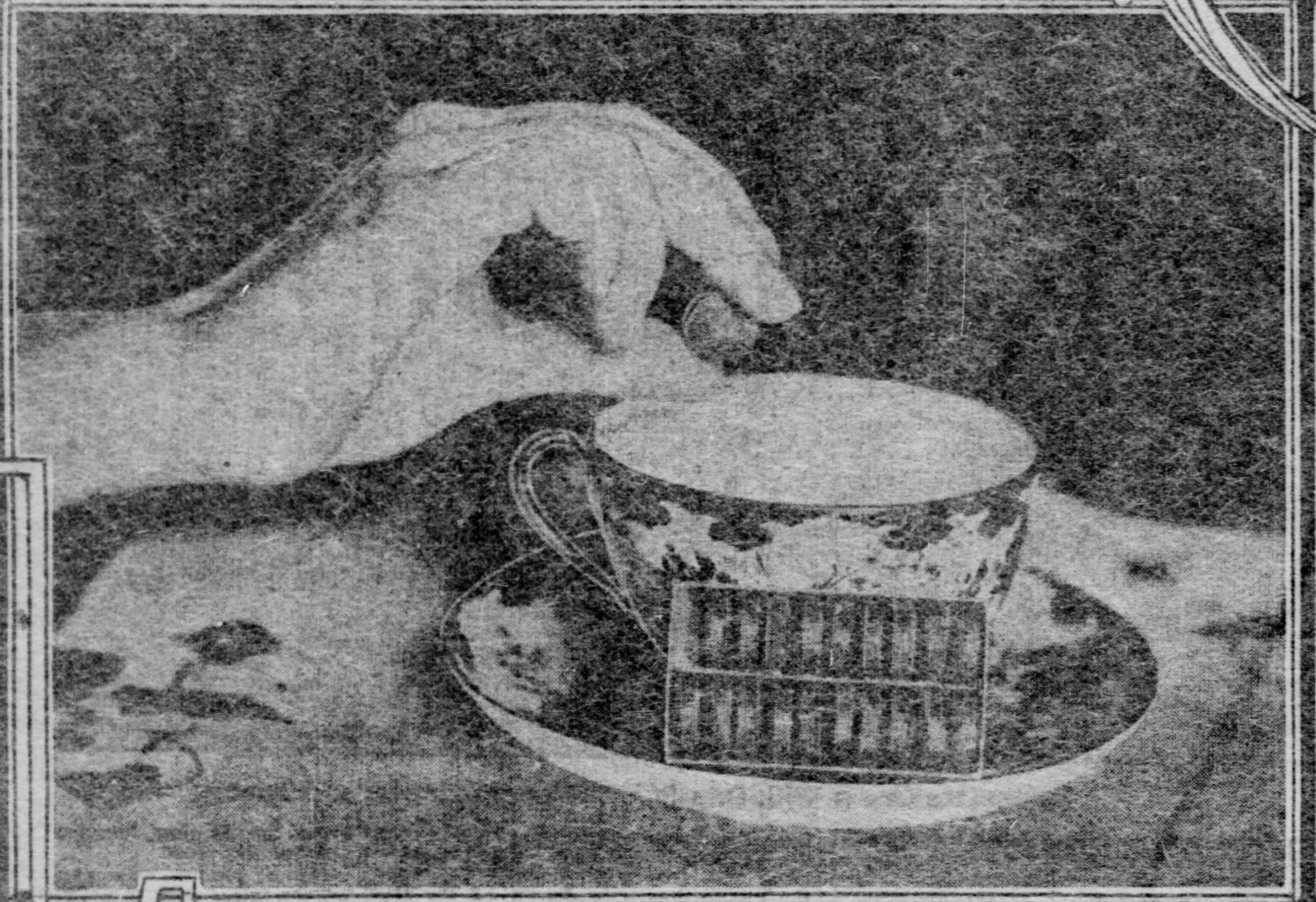
Is acting worth while? Look at Monsieur Witte and the Japanese envoys. The best acting won the day—just as the best acting, I am told, very often takes the stakes at a game of poker.

I stretch my eyes over the wide world and the people on it and I can see no one that is not playing a part. Therefore respect the art of which you are all devotees, and if you must act, learn to play your parts well. Study the acting of others so that you may discover what part is being played by others.

Mr. Thomas Lawson, if he had studied the art of acting, would have found his complaints concerning men's dealings with him ridiculous. A fly ought to know a spider when he sees one in order to avoid it, and if he knows the habits of a spider he musn't walk into his parlor, and then complain because the spider bites pieces out of him. If Mr. Lawson has dealings with an octopus, why should he express surprise that an octopus should act according to the nature of an octopus? If a man has the face of a hawk—ware hawk! If he has the face of a pig—ware pig! and if he has the face of a bulldog—cave canem! If a man is a leech, you must not, in your dealings with him, expect to find a philanthropist. That leech is going to have your blood

Continued on Sixth Page.

A Real "Cup of Tea" Is The Latest Novelty



MAKING A CUP OF YANKEE TABLOID TEA

FIRST AMERICAN TEA FACTORY SUMMERVILLE, S.C.

TEA PICKERS AT SUMMERVILLE

HOW AMERICAN TEA GROWS

INTERIOR SUMMERVILLE TEA FACTORY

IN DEVISING a convenience for soldier and sailor Uncle Sam has come upon an article which will be of inestimable value to the traveler, sportsman, engineer and woodsman, as well as to the housewife. At his experimental tea garden at Summerville, S. C., he is turning out tea in tabloid form. We have seen coffee tablets hitherto, but not tea compressed into such convenient shape.

Yesterday while I was talking with Chief Galloway of the bureau of plant industry he handed to me a little green box an inch and a half wide by less than two and a half long, ad containing two rows of khaki-colored tablets, 10 in a row. I should have mistaken these lozenges for some sort of cough troches or other had not the professor explained, while passing the little box:

"Here, for a New Year gift, are 20 cups of tea."

Each tablet is five-eighths of an inch in diameter and one-eighth thick. The flat side is embossed with a letter "P," for "Pinehurst," the name of the tea garden where manufactured. The khaki color was not selected for purposes of military strategy and Uncle Sam was not afraid that a tea tablet of a brighter hue might offer a good target to the enemy. These special lozenges being compressed from green tea leaves, the natural color was imparted to the finished article. The government tea garden is just commencing to stamp out also tablets of American breakfast, black and Oolong teas, varying in hue.

When I opened the little box a slip of paper fell out. It bore the following directions:

"Drop one tablet in tea pot for each cup of tea desired. Pour in freshly boiled water and after standing four minutes (the tea not the brewer) stir gently, strain and serve. If made in the cup, use one tablet and after standing four minutes, stir gently. Tea will immediately settle to the bottom of the cup, then strain liquor into another cup, add sugar and cream as desired."

One of these tablets takes up only one twenty-fifth of the space which would be occupied by the same amount of tea, in ordinary commercial form, sufficient to make one cup. In making the lozenges, the tea, after being picked, is dried and rolled, then put through a boiling process, after which it is placed in the small molds—about the size of your waistcoat button—where it is compressed with such great force that the heat generated in the mold by the pressure alone "starts" the gummy tannic acid molecules, which cement the tablets in shape. So expeditious is the method of manufacture that leaves can be freshly picked at noon and then prepared in tablet form in good time for use at the supper table the same day.

Tea in Slabs.

These are the first tea tablets which we have ever seen in the new world, but compressed tea in the form of slabs was introduced in Russia a century ago. As a convenience, Russian officials and their wives have long carried on their numerous journeys high-grade compressed tea molded in the form of tiling or cakes. In the late war with Japan Russian soldiers were supplied with these slabs, very like our cakes of chocolate and governed so that pieces of standard size could be snapped off in the fingers. We all know the bulk occupied by a quantity of loose tea, to which has to be added to the commissariat of an army on the march the canisters holding the dried leaves. These canisters continue to occupy as much space as originally, in spite of the dwindling of the tea therein, and are, in fact, as bulky when empty as when full. Now the Russian soldier can slip three pounds of compressed tea into his coat pocket, whereas to carry under his arm the same weight of loose tea would inconvenience him greatly, even on a short journey. During long sleighing trips over the Russian and Siberian expanses, where it is impracticable to halt and boil water, a traveler often places one of his tea tablets in his mouth, with a morsel of loaf sugar, letting both softly dissolve. It is said that a half hour after thus taking three or four of his tea tablets he commences to feel a cheering, exhilarating effect. The Russians call this indulgence a "dry cup of tea," and it is claimed by them that not the slightest harm results from the consumption of three or four tablets.

Cups Molded of Tea.

But the greatest freak in this line is the cup moulded of compressed tea by a firm of Mockba, central Russia. These vessels after a course of drying become as hard as granite and allow of boiling water being poured into them until it dissolves, each time just enough of the tea from the bottom and sides of the cup to give a sufficiently strong infusion. One of these cups—very like the medicinal "quassia" cups of our grandparents—will continue for six months to brew as much tea as one drinker will desire. The Japanese in the late war also carried tea slabs, different from the Russian article, however, in that the whole open leaf is seen compressed in the cake, which in this respect resembles a thin plug of chewing tobacco. It is reported of the Russian officers that when traveling upon sledges or upon horseback they often reach for their slabs of tea tiling and improvise writing desks therewith and rest them upon their knees while inditing letters home. Russian tea tiles for private sale are about seven by 10 inches and snugly fit in the overcoat pocket. They are compressed so hard that the natives have been seen driving nails with them.

First American Tea Factory.

But every particle of tea in the tablets now being turned out at the government's experimental tea garden is American-grown. You are very probably unaware of the fact that within the past few years the bureau of plant industry at Washington has rendered it possible to grow in this country as good tea as can be produced in any part of the world. A century ago the first tea plant ever nourished by the soil of the new world was grown at Middleton Barony, near Charleston, S. C. This venture did not prove a success, and the next was made in the 40s by Julius Smith at Greenville, S. C. In the 50s the government collected in Asia and distributed through the South Atlantic and gulf states tea seed which later gave rise to many thrifty little gardens, which would have supplied the wants of our big land had it not been for the fact that unexpected frosts killed many, and little was then known here concerning scientific tea culture. The department of agriculture began an investigation about a quarter of a century later, and established a station at Summerville, S. C. The work was a failure and the station was abandoned until a few years ago, when Dr. Charles U. Shepard renewed the investigation at his nearby plantation.

More recently the bureau of plant industry has been co-operating with Dr. Shepard in maintaining the experimental garden, where the tea tablets described above are being manufactured. The station now embraces about 90 acres of tea plants and produces nearly 10,000 pounds of dry tea annually. On the grounds is also operated the first tea factory ever built on American soil. At Mackay, Tex., the bureau has just established another experimental tea garden. At the Summerville station test plantings were made of teas taken from all parts of the world.

We Americans are drinking more tea than a few years ago. Whereas we imported at that time only about 75,000,000 pounds, we are now buying from abroad 100,000,000 pounds. We are paying to the retailer about $40,000,000 a year for tea, $150,000,000 for coffee and $1,000,000,000 for alcoholic beverages. It is calculated that we are drinking in a year over 400,000,000 gallons of tea to 1,500,000,000 gallons of coffee, 1,400,000,000 gallons of beer and 60,000,000 of spirits and wines. Thus we are still, essentially, a nation of coffee drinkers. The average Englishman drinks six times as much tea as the average American.

Improves in Our Soil.

The experiments at the government tea gardens are showing that seed from all moderate climates are as productive here as in their native climes. The changes of climate undergone by the foreign seed has, however, changed the flavor of the tea leaves. Our early season tea is more delicate and milder than that grown from the same seed in the native soil, but that picked in the autumn is stronger in color and taste and resembles the foreign teas from more southern climates. American tea grown at the Summerville station lacks the puckery or astringent quality of India and Ceylon teas, but is decidedly fragrant and delicate in taste. The best results have been obtained in a hybrid plant introduced here about 50 years ago, and acclimated to the coasts of the southern and gulf states. It will yield 500 pounds of dry leaf to the acre a season and makes an excellent black tea. Two other sorts successful here are the dwarfish "Dragon's Pool," from the first seed imported to this country, and the "Darjeeling" from the slopes of the Himalayas. The Dragon's Pool was obtained by the state department from an estate near Hangchow, China, whose tea output demands too high a local price to admit of exportation. There it yeilds from about half to three-fifths the weight an acre of the hybrid first mentioned, but is very fragrant and delicate. The Darjeeling, while very susceptible to cold, has excellent cup qualities.

Like That of Mikado's Own Table.

The tea pickers at the government stations are all colored children. One of these can pick over 50 pounds of the green leaves in a day, whereas the average picker in the orient rarely gathers over half that amount. There is a winter school established for the pickers. Tea-gathering demands very delicate work. Each plant has about five leaves, decreasing in size from the bottom and surmounted by a flowery tip or "pekoe." Only the "pekoe" and the two top leaves are allowed to be picked at the station. In foreign gardens the lower leaves are often gathered as a make-weight, but their sole value is the claim that they are tea. They are so tough that the flavor cannot be boiled out of them. Ordinary teas are grown in the open sunshine, but the plucked leaf must be carefully protected from the rays of old Sol. A higher grade of tea is now produced at the station by covering part of the garden with matting. The leaves are thus made larger and extremely tender, assuming a blue rather than a green color. This "shelter tea" makes a fragrant, light and sparkling cup, exceptionally rich in the valuable theine constituent—sometimes proclaimed as a nerve food—but having little of the tannine, which is the poisonous constituent of tea. "Shelter tea" is grown at only one other locality in the world, a garden in Japan, where it is reserved solely for the emperor's table.

Polishing Leaves Increases Aroma.

At the Summerville tea factory various labor-saving machines have recently been introduced for the preparation of the freshly picked leaves. One of these heats the green leaf for the making of "green tea." It is self-feeding and is operated by one boy. There are also rolling machines and devices which, by friction, polish the cured leaves, thereby heightening the finish, raising the market value and increasing the aroma.

The government experts attached to the experimental gardens are improving the quality of the tea by studying those peculiar ferments of "enzyms" which—as in the case of tobacco—produce the aroma or fragrance of the leaves.

One handicap to the American tea grower who wishes to profit by the work of these stations, is the fact that there is no longer any tariff on tea imported from abroad, whereas even free trade England imposes a duty of 12 cents a pound. The Summerville farm can retail its best quality of green tea at $1 a pound, and some of the grades can be marketed profitably at 40 cents a pound wholesale.

We Import Dirty Product.

But as long as we continue to import chiefly the inferior and cheap teas of the orient, where labor is obtained at 10 cents per day, there will be small chance for the American producer not protected by an import duty. The labor-saving inventions being developed by Dr. Shepard at the Summerville station reduce to a minimum the necessity of human hands touching the product after it has been sterilized. The tea which we import from the far orient, however, is put up by hand in dirty, often disgustingly filthy, factories where are huddled together in an illventilated space the uncleanly and often unhealthy laborers of the lower classes.

Dr. Shepard's recipe for making the most wholesome tea is as follows:

Freshly drawn water, brought quickly to a boil, should be poured into the tea, preferably in a previously scalded pot, and then kept warm under a "cozy," but away from the fire, for five minutes at the longest; it should then be strained and no further use made of the spent leaves. The better the tea the less may be the temperature and the shorter the period of infusion. A tea that requires boiling should be avoided, as its liquor is apt to contain too much tannine, and thus must be prejudicial to health. A second extraction of tea leaves is most reprehensible.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.

MAN THE ACTOR

Continued From Fifth Page

if he can get it; it's his nature, no matter how much he may try to deceive you by playing another part.

So, shall we still say that the study of acting is not worth while?

It is, therefore, not amazing that everybody is interested in the art of acting, and it is not amazing that everyone thinks he can act. You have only to suggest private theatricals, when a house party is assembled at some country house, to verify the truth of this statement. Immediately commences a lively rivalry as to who shall play this part or that. Each one considers herself or himself best suited, and I have known private theatricals to lead to lifelong enmities.

Can't Act Their Own Part.

It is surprising to discover how very differently people who have played parts all their lives deport themselves before the footlights. I was acquainted with a lady in London who had been the wife of a peer of the realm, who had been ambassadress at foreign courts, who at one time had been a reigning beauty, and who came to me longing for a new experience—and implored me to give her an opportunity to appear upon the stage. In a weak moment I consented, and as I was producing a play, I cast her for a part which I thought she would admirably suit—that of a society woman. What that woman did and what she didn't do on the stage passes all belief. She became entangled in her train, and she could neither stand up nor sit down, she shouted, and she could not be persuaded to remain at a respectful distance, but insisted upon shrieking into the actors' ears, and she committed all the gaucheries you would expect from an untrained country wench.

Because everybody is acting in private life, everyone thinks he can act upon the stage, and there is no profession that has so many critics. Every individual in the audience is a critic, and knows all about the art of acting. But acting is a gift. It cannot be taught. You can teach people how to act acting, but you can't teach them "to act." Acting is as much inspiration as the making of great poetry and great pictures. What is commonly called acting is acting acting. This is what is generally accepted as acting. A man speaks lines, moves his arms, wags his head and does various other things. He may even shout and rant. Some pull down their cuffs and inspect their finger nails; they work hard and perspire and their skin acts. This is all easily comprehended by the masses, and passes for acting and is applauded, but the man who is actually the embodiment of the character he is creating will often be misunderstood, be disliked, and fail to attract. Mediocrity arouses no opposition, but strong individualities and forcible opinions make enemies.

It is here that danger lies. Many an actor has set out with an ideal, but, failing to gain general favor has abandoned it for the easier method of winning popular acclaim. Inspiration only comes to those who permit themselves to be convinced by the character you are portraying that you are the character. If you are to play Napoleon, and you are sincere and determined to be Napoleon, Napoleon will not permit you to be anyone but Napoleon; nor will Richard III. permit you to be anyone but Richard III. or Nero than Nero, etc. He would be a poor, miserable pretense of an actor who in the representation of any historical personage were otherwise than firmly convinced, after getting into the man's skin, (which means an exhaustive study of all that was ever known about him) that he is living that very man for a few brief hours.

And so it is, in another form, with the creation or realization of the author's—the poet's fancy. In this latter case the actor, the poet-actor, sees and creates in the air before him the being he delineates; he makes him, he builds him during the day, in the long hours of the night he gradually takes being, he is the actor's genius, his slave of the ring, who comes when he calls him; he stands beside him, he envelops him in his ghostly arms, the actor's personality disappears, he is the character.

You and you and all of you have the right to object to the actor's creation. You may say this is not your conception of Hamlet or Macbeth or Iago or Richard or Nero or Shylock, but respect his—and who can tell whether you are right or he is right. He has created them with much loving care; therefore don't sneer at them; don't jeer at them. It hurts. If you have reared a rosebush in your garden and have seen it bud and bloom, are you pleased to have some ruthless vandal tear the flowers from their stem and trample them in the mud? And it is not always our most beautiful we love best. The parents' heart will surely warm toward the feeblest child.

And whilst we are on the subject of these creations of the poets and the actors, do you understand how important is discipline upon the stage? How can an actor be away from this earth, moving before you in the spirit he has conjured up, only to be dragged back to himself and his actual surroundings of canvas and paint and tinsel and limelights by some disturbing influence in the audience or on the stage? If you want the best, if you love the art, foster it. It is worthy of your gentlest care and your kindest, tenderest thought. Your silence is often more indicative of appreciation than your applause. The actor does not need your applause in order to know when you are in sympathy with him. He feels very quickly whether you are antagonistic or friendly. He cares very little for the money, but a great deal for your affection and esteem.

The Rights of Actors.

Discipline on the stage has almost entirely disappeared, and year after year the exercise of our art becomes more difficult. I am sorry to say some newspapers are unwittingly, perhaps largely, responsible for this. When an editor discharges a member of his force for any good and sufficient reason, and surely a man must be permitted to manage and control his own business, no paper will publish a two-column article, with appropriate cuts, detailing the wrongs of the discharged journalist and the hideous crime of the editor. Even an editor—and an editor is supposed to be able to stand almost anything—would become weary after a while; discipline would cease and your newspapers would be ill-served. Booth, Jefferson and other actors soon made up their minds that the easiest road was the best for them. Mr. Booth left the stage management entirely to Mr. Lawrence Barrett and others, and Mr. Jefferson praised everybody and everything. But this is not good for the stage. My career on the stage is nearly over, and until I bid you shortly farewell I shall continue to do my best, but we are all doing it under growing difficulties. Actors on the stage are scarce. Actors off the stage, as I have demonstrated, I hope, are plentiful. Life insurance presidents—worthy presidents—directors and trustees, have been so busy acting their several parts in the past, and are at present so busy trying to unact them, men are so occupied from their childhood with the mighty dollar, the race for wealth is so strenuous and all-entrancing, that imagination is dying out, and imagination is necessary to make a poet or an actor.

The art of acting is the crystallization of all arts. It is a diamond, in the facets of which is mirrored every art. It is therefore the most difficult of all arts. The education of a king is barely sufficient for the education of a comprehending and comprehensive actor. If he is to satisfy everyone he should possess the commanding power of a Caesar, the wisdom of a Solomon, the eloquence of Demosthenes, the patience of Job, the face and form of Antinous, and the strength and endurance of Hercules.

A Dictionary Joke.

Certainly no one would ever think of reading a dictionary for pleasure—as the Irishman said, he would lose the thread of the story in the great mass of detail. Nor would one expect to find jokes in such a book. But that learned and otherwise staid dictionary, the Century, contains at least one laughable entry. Under the word "question" is the following:

"To pop the question—see pop."

Mixed With Concrete.

David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, said of a manuscript error to a reporter:

"Such an error is ludicrous. A man of intelligence could never have made it. It reminds me of an error that occurred at a church meeting in my native town.

"They were discussing at this meeting the best time for the consecration of a new plot that had been added to the church cemetery.

"There was a long argument. Some wanted the addition consecrated at once. Others thought it would be best to wait till the next year. Finally an old man rose and said firmly:

"'I shall vote for immediate consecration. I have had my back yard done with it and it wears grand.'"

The World's Greatest Sculptor And His Queer Home Life

RODIN AND HIS FAMOUS "INFERNO GROUP
The Colossal Figure represents a Starving Man — The great Sculptor delights in depicting the Horrible

AUGUSTE RODIN

RODIN AND HIS COLUMN TO FAME
The Sculptor believes Public Columns should have galleries running around them so that people can ascend and study artistic detail

RODIN'S HOME AT MEUDON, NEAR PARIS
The Art Gallery is seen on the left The Artist spends most of his time in the Gallery, which contains Plaster casts of all his Works.

RODIN'S STATUE OF VICTOR HUGO
Which represents the Poet naked upon the rocks of the Seashore

RODIN, probably the most famous of living sculptors, is much talked about in Paris social circles just now; not so much on account of any new achievement in the world of art, but for the eccentricities of his home life. Auguste Rodin at home and the same man in his studio are quite different personalities.

Up to within the last month or two very little, indeed, has been known of the sculptor's home life. The public, and even his intimate friends, have known Rodin principally at the studio in Paris placed at his disposal by the French government. His home life has been kept a thing separate and apart.

Through the influence of an intimate friend of the sculptor, however, the writer was recently privileged to visit M. Rodin at his own home. He lives just on the outskirts of the little village of Meudon, about half an hour's ride from Paris His house -an unpretentious little red brick villa—stands on the top of a high hill, which, in a westerly direction, commands a fine view of the surrounding country. Immediately adjoining the home of Rodin, and dwarfing it into insignificance, is his big, new studio. For many years, before the studio came into existence, the famous sculptor did a great deal of work at his Meudon home. He received no visitors, paid no calls, but worked incessantly—his sole companion being his wife.

Recently M. Rodin has broken through the splendid isolation that has surrounded his home and invited several friends to partake of his hospitality. They even met Madame Rodin, and one or two of them were introduced to her. This was considered a rare exception to the rule hitherto pursued by the artist.

It is not jealousy on Rodin's part—only indifference. His wife seems to perform the function of nursing him and keeping his health in order.

The manner in which Madame Rodin came under the notice of the friends of the sculptor was somewhat remarkable. For many years Madame Rodin had been observed about the household, cooking the meals and doing all the housework; for even now the great sculptor employs no servant in his home. Madame Rodin seemed no different from the ordinary old woman whom one sees attached to most French households. There is always a "Marie" or a "Hortense"—usually aged—in every family.

One day when some friends were dining with Rodin one of them said to him in confidence:

"Monsieur, why don't you get rid of that terrible old woman who prowls about the place? What you need is a fresh, young housekeeper, who would make your life worth living."

Rodin seemed to enjoy the joke immensely, and often told afterwards how discomforted his friend looked when the sculptor explained that the terrible old woman was none other than Madame Rodin herself.

And thus Madame Rodin became known as the artist's wife—but she was never introduced as such; never took part in any of the entertainments; always waited on the table; did the cooking and the housework, all as a matter of course.

In Madame Rodin's estimation there is no other person in the world but her husband; his wants, his comforts, make up her life. She seems to know in a vague sort of way that in recent years he has acquired much fame, and that his personal wealth has augmented in a way that enables him to build studios, and supply his own home with all he can wish for. But it is evident she does not realize for a moment that she might be called upon at any time to play the part of a great artist's wife.

Some very curious stories are in circulation concerning the manner of life lived by the Rodins. Days and days go by during which neither speaks a word to the other, saving to mention what is wanted for dinner. And yet, it is quite evident that the very best of understandings exist between the artist and his wife. Madame Rodin rises every morning about 5:30, and prepares her husband's coffee—for Rodin is a very early riser, never beginning his daily work later than 6 o'clock. He dons a huge dressing gown, made of flannel, very thick in texture, which Madame has previously warmed for him. The sculptor generally begins work even while dressing, for he not infrequently carries to his room the previous night some piece of modelling in which he may be interested. As soon as he is dressed his breakfast is placed on the table—he takes the usual French coffee and roll at this meal—and, even while disposing of this simple repast, he works at his modelling. He has usually on the table before him a cast of what he wishes to work at—perhaps a reduced model of some antique piece of sculpture—and while drinking his coffee and munching his roll, Rodin works oblivious of the surrounding world. Madame attends upon him, standing a few feet away from his chair, dutifully fills his cup, or replenishes his plate; and never a word is spoken between the couple.

Before his new studio was put up, it was Rodin's custom to retire to a big room on the ground floor of his house, and work there until 11 o'clock; when he had the regular breakfast which Frenchmen enjoy at this hour. At this meal, the same reticence was observed as at the early meal, the sculptor placing before him on the table some pieces of modelling, or book, and working while at his repast.

The only occasion on which Madame Rodin has made her presence felt was at a dinner recently given by Rodin to a few select artistic and journalistic friends. They came out to Meudon, invited to a dinner supposed to take place at 6 in the evening, but which was not placed on the table till 7. And then, it was found that a goose—the principal part of the repast—was burnt.

Rodin told Madame Rodin that the goose was burnt. Thereupon, she flew into a towering rage, not with her husband, but with herself; the unfortunate goose was snatched bodily from the table; and Madame Rodin went shrieking into the kitchen literally tearing her hair. Rodin sat for a moment in grave silence, and looked at the faces of his dismayed guests. Then he burst into uproarious laughter, which was so irresistible that everybody else joined in. After this incident, the dinner passed off "without accident" as Rodin afterward said; and everyone had a good time, for Rodin is a most entertaining talker, and his ideas are so original that it is always a treat to listen to him.

Ten minutes spent in the Rodin home is sufficient to demonstrate that the place is the abode of an artist oblivious of everything except his work. Disorder seems the order of the day, so to speak. Rodin boasts of a fine picture gallery. This is just opposite the dining-room. There is a set of parlor furniture in it; a four-poster bed, and a lot of other "household stuff." Most of the paintings are not even hung. They rest on the floor with their faces turned towards the walls. Some of these paintings are by the very finest French masters—Carriers, Bougereau and others who have, from time to time, presented specimens of their best work to M. Rodin. Even a painting by John S. Sargent, of Rodin himself, hangs in an obscure corner. Here and there about the room, Rodin has glass cases containing little art treasures of his own. None of these has intrinsic value; but they are things chosen by Rodin himself and money could not buy them. Among other things, is a little wooden model of a pigeon. It was brought from Egypt by a friend. To the outsider, it seems to be worth about 30 cents—if that much. But Rodin goes into ecstacies over it.

"Just look," he exclaimed, "at those wonderful lines" (to the ordinary observer these lines seem to be very straight, and making inartistic angles, but Rodin sees things differently) "how much they express in a few simple strokes. What a wonderful people those Egyptians were.'" Rodin thinks so much of this little wooden pigeon, admires it so greatly, that he frequently takes it to bed with him, and places it on his pillow. He will contemplate it by the hour; and has even been known to bring it to Paris in his pocket.

Rodin believes in representing through art any subject found in nature—no matter how bestial, or repugnant to taste it may be. Questioned on this point, he said:

"Nature is my excuse. Whatever Nature shows me, that I try to exhibit in plaster. Whatever you see in Nature is justifiable in art. My 'Door of Hell' has been denounced for the many horrible figures and disgusting emotions portrayed, but, I answer, if men do these things here, surely we may represent them in hell."

This famous "Doorway of Hell" stands as a central object in Rodin's new studio. It is an enormous piece of sculpture on which the artist has been working for years. Surrounding the gruesome portal are hundreds of figures in all imaginable postures—men and women, fiends and mortals. A description of these figures would not be permitted to go through the mails. Rodin is proud of this work, and the more it is denounced the better he seems to like it. He seems utterly indifferent to public criticism, and perhaps the secret of his success rests in the fact that he "works for himself."

His immense studio—which is a sexagonal building of his own design—consists of one large room, with overhanging side galleries, arranged like a museum. In glass cases throughout this building are hundreds—or rather thousands—of little figures of every description. Some of these little casts are not more than a few inches square, while others are colossal. Rodin delights in making tiny models of men and women, placing them in a case together and then shaking the case up. They assume all sorts of queer postures, and Rodin leaves them this way. They give him ideas for groups, he says.

One of the small rooms in Rodin's house is used as an office, and in the last two years he has employed a secretary. The secretary is kept only for the purpose of reminding the artist of his engagements, of making contracts for works of art, or writing letters to persons who may owe him money. The great artist has not departed from artistic tradition—for he is always in debt. At times he will have several hundred thousand francs to his credit in the bank and then in a few days there will be nothing. He buys immense stores of marble; puts up and pulls down new buildings about his place; takes expensive trips to see statues or buildings that may give him suggestions, and treats money only as a servant of art. When Rodin has no money he lives like a pauper, and his slave of a wife helps him to be as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

Rodin knows what abject poverty means; and you only have to glance at Madame Rodin to see that she has fought this fight for her husband. Today she is a broken woman of about 60, who seems to hold no place in the great sculptor's life other than that of geenral household drudge. Rodin, in his own home, is so absorbed in his art that he has not a moment to dwell on anything else. He thinks art, morning, noon and night, and it has doubtless never occurred to him that his wife, at one time, might have been a real human being. There is one thing to be said in the great sculptor's favor—he is not a tyrant in his own home in the usual manner of artists—that is, his temperament is even. He never indulges in furious rages or smashes things. His life is calm and unruffled. He is gentle and quiet, thinking only of one thing—his work. His habits are abstemious; he drinks little wine, and leads a simple life, thoroughly content in the ministration of Madame Rodin and the close proximity of his great studio, where he lives, and works, and has his being.

W. B. NORTHROP.

RESPECT YOUR HUSBAND'S EARNINGS

A Counsel of Caution by Sally Chamberlin.

FINDINGS in the divorce court to the contrary notwithstanding, there are thousands upon thousands of men who love their wives in the good old-fashioned way and live up to their marriage vow, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow."

These are the men who at the end of the week or the end of the month turn over to their wives in whom they have absolute faith all of their earnings save the small amount necessary for their personal expenses. And because there are so many of these men they are hopelessly commonplace and their pictures do not find their way into print along with figurers in the divorce courts.

Two Irish women, thrifty looking and comfortably dressed, were discussing a death in the neighborhood.

"Sure, O'Shaughnessy was a foine man. Oi'd always thought Oi'd a foine man mysilf, but when Mrs. O'Shaughnessy tould me how her man gave her all his wages but tin cints a wake, I took off me hat to her."

The following is the experience of a man who makes $50 a week, and is paying for a suburban home on the instalment plan. He was standing in a tobacco shop with a friend. Both were admiring an old pipe rack at $1.75. Said Jones:

"I'd like to have that, but——Oh, well, I guess I can get along without it till we have the house paid for, anyhow."

The next day he came down to the office and remarked to his fellow-worker with grim humor:

"I wish I'd bought the pipe rack. When I got home last night I found my wife had been to a bargain sale and bought me three 75-cent neckties in colors I detest and a silver blotting pad for my desk. Can you beat it?"

This is a question we ought to ask ourselves at the end of the week:

"How have I spent my husband's earnings?"

We fall into a way of thinking that they are our earnings, particularly if we have stepped from a sheltered home life into the responsibilities of wifehood. And only the woman who has worked down town side by side with men knows how easy it is to spend a dollar here and there rather than to turn the week's earnings into the household fund intact.

Courage in Shabby Coat.

On the other hand, it takes a goodly amount of moral courage to wear an overcoat that has turned green in the seams because your wife needs a new frock to wear to the woman's club meetings and a certain curly-headed boy scuffs out a pair of shoes every month.

There has never been a time when it was so easy to waste money. The conveniences placed at the housewife's disposal—the telephone, the grocery boy who calls for orders, the postal card addressed to grocer, butcher and baker—all these cunningly invite the handler of the household funds to leisurely and incidentally extravagant methods of marketing.

That is particularly true in large cities, where the dealer does not consider steady customers the secret of his prosperity, but who feels that there is safety in numbers or population, for whenever a dissatisfied customer withdraws patronage a less exacting one appears on the commercial horizon.

The woman who orders by telephone, postal or the order boy who calls at her kitchen door wastes about 10 per cent of the money she pays out. This goes principally into the second cuts of meat when she has ordered a first; into high-priced canned goods when, if she were at the store, she would see other grades well suited to her needs at a more reasonable figure.

She should bear in mind that the prime motive of a salesman is to induce each customer to buy a little more or a trifle higher priced goods than she intended to when she started out.

Now, if she telephones that she wants a can of peas, a pound of prunes and a package of macaroni without asking about prices or whether there is a special sale on in these goods she is liable to get French peas instead of home-grown, at double the price; the finest of imported prunes instead of the less expensive but equally as good California variety, and a fancy grade of macaroni. In these three items alone she will waste one-third of her investment. Not because good goods are not the most economical in the long run, but because in a frugally managed household the American wares find equal favor with imported goods, and there is no excuse for paying for a high-priced foreign label.

If she telephones to the butcher that she wants a roast of about eight pounds of a certain cut he will interpret the word "about" to suit his own purposes, which are to increase her account. When the roast is delivered she finds that it weighs a trifle over nine pounds, she is charged for nine pounds and a half, and it is not the cut she ordered.

Then she adds further to her expense by calling the butcher over the 'phone and demanding an explanation. He tells her that it was the best he could do on her order, and he is sorry, and will not let it happen again. If she had gone to the market she would have been furnished with the cut desired. An expert butcher can cut his meat within an ounce of the amount ordered.

No Profit in Cash.

A woman who runs a large boarding house and always pays cash recently had a wordy war with her butcher. It ended with her withdrawing her custom entirely. In speaking of the matter with a business man she said:

"I was amazed that he would treat a customer who always paid cash in such an insulting fashion. I suppose if I ran an account and he was afraid that he would never get his money, he would have treated me better."

The man looked at her pityingly.

"Oh, you don't know the first thing about business," he said. "A butcher doesn't make his money off his cash customers, but from those who carry accounts or books with him. The cash customer who does her own marketing knows what she is buying. The woman who places her order with a boy, or orders by 'phone, has half a pound added here and a little extra price there. Not that the butcher is dishonest. He simply gives her more than she needs, or a more expensive cut than she ordered, because he wants to get rid of his stock, and 15 or 20 cents written in a book never looks half as big as when paid out from your purse."

Of course, it is natural that a woman should enjoy her popularity among tradespeople. She likes to have a door opened for her by one clerk, her umbrella raised for her by another, and all seasoned by a parting bow from the proprietor himself, but she can depend upon it that her husband pays for all this. It is added to the bill.

The woman who does not personally select her green groceries, such as vegetables, fruits, etc., will be the loser by at least 25 per cent. Telephone to your vegetable man that you want a bunch of his best celery, and he will send you the best—that is left over from yesterday's stock. If you are on the ground you have no difficulty in telling which is yesterday's stock and which to-day's.

Order a peck of his best cooking apples by the boy, and you may depend upon it that they will come from a crate or barrel tucked somewhere behind the shelf. They will not be the A1 apples piled up artistically to advertise his wares and catch customers who are on the ground.

This is not considered dishonest. It is simply modern methods of commerce. If you do not look after the wise expenditure of your husband's earnings, why should your butcher or your grocer or your baker do it for you? He may smile upon you when you call to pay your weekly or monthly account, but to his own frugal little wife keeping house for him in two or three rooms, he will say:

"Poor Brown, he'll never get anything ahead! His wife doesn't know how to market."

Contempt Behind Smiles.

Behind the smile of the tradespeople lies contempt for your bad business management!

A pretty young matron was going over her household accounts with her husband. The gas bill had taken an unaccountable jump, and was almost double the figure it had reached since they had gone to housekeeping.

"I'm sure I can't imagine what's the matter," she said. "Of course, since your sister has been here visiting we have used a little more gas entertaining evenings for her, but that ought not double the bill."

The husband promised he would call at the gas office and have the meter overhauled, but the next morning he lay in bed until about 10 o'clock fighting an attack of grippe. When he came downstairs his wife and sister were still at the breakfast table discussing the advertisements in the morning paper and some samples of dress goods.

The wife hurried to the kitchen to prepare her husband's belated breakfast, and came back looking a trifle shamefaced and flushed.

"What do you think? I forgot all about the gas in the oven," she said to her sister-in-law, "and it has been burning ever since we took out the toast at 8 o'clock."

Her husband sipped at his coffee, and then remarked quietly:

"I guess I won't go to the office of the gas company. I don't think it is the meter that needs overhauling."

These are some of the little household neglects that in the course of a year make the living expenses formidable instead of reasonable. It is not the pretty gown that you buy that discourages your husband. The average man likes to see his wife well dressed—a credit to him in appearance, in bearing. But it is the thoughtless waste in little things that do not show or make for actual comfort in the home that really discourages the man who cheerfully turns over his earnings to his family. It is little pleasure to him to realize that he has sworn off from smoking for six months because he wants to build a new porch next spring, only to hear you wail because the dressmaker overcharged you on your findings, when he knows quite well that if you had taken the pains to select your linings, trimmings, etc., you would have saved the price of that good box of cigars which he has been denying himself for weeks.

HOMEMAKING AND HOUSEKEEPING.

Homemaking and housekeeping are two different things. Both are related to each other and both are essential to existence, but the successful housekeeper has to do with the material things of life, with the conduct of the household, with its cleanliness, its order, its external visible aspect. The homemaker is concerned with the internal side of life, with things invisible and personal. It is nobler work, that of homemaking, than that of housekeeping. The housekeeper is an executive officer, directing her servants as a general commands his army; her duties are business duties and her life is full of bustling activity. The homemaker is concerned with the quieter side of life. She may fail in the executive aspects, but succeed with exceeding beauty in the personal matters which make the home the most precious of human possessions.

The housekeeper is a single person, intent on keeping her house in order, administering it with economy and carrying on her work with as little friction as possible. Many persons, the whole family group, constitute the homemakers of any household. The woman leads in home-making exactly as she dominates in housekeeping, but the responsibility for the home is not hers alone, but is equally the husband's, and, to a very considerable extent, the children's as well. Every one must help in home-making, each one contribute his quota, each do what he or she can. But the man should not put the whole responsibility on the woman, nor the woman put it off on the man, nor the children hold the parents entirely responsible, nor the parents ignore the children's part. The home must be a perfect organism, in which each one tries to do the best he can for the others. If he helps himself at the same time he is so much the better off.

Madame Fullerton's Fashion Chat

WITH the close of January the knell of the winter fashions is sounded, and notwithstanding the stormy and unforbidding aspect of the prevailing weather, maids and matrons turn their attention to the devising of costumes for springtime wear. The established hegira to southern resorts hastens this planning in many households, but even to those who do not expect to visit Palm Beach, Ormond or the other resorts affected by the leisured, the winter is regarded as practically past and all thoughts of purchase center around those articles most in vogue in balmy climes.

One feature of early spring fashions is absolutely assured—this is the undisputed reign of the Eton jacket. Undoubtedly the Eton, notwithstanding its popularity for the last two seasons, will be the coat of the springtime. However, it is a newly-modeled Eton varying in many details from its harbingers of the last two seasons. Whether pleated, tucked or plain, the coat must fit the figure smoothly, the shoulders are less broad and the sleeves are short, sometimes in the three-quarter length, but oftener cut only to the elbow.

In spite of predictions that the short jackets would be high in the neck and to be absolutely correct must show a turndown collar, indications now point to collarless coats and to the single or double-breasted finish for the plainer styles. The more elaborate jacket suits almost invariably reveal a tiny set-in vest of embroidered cloth or velvet, either plain or embroidered.

The Downfall of the Princess.

Many will regret that the princess model has not met with greater favor. While its beauty cannot be denied, the cut is one pre-eminently for the elite. So much is required from both designer and wearer that the princess skirt is properly affected by those women who can boast of an exquisitely proportioned figure, neither too heavy nor too slight, and in addition the services of a modiste of exceptional skill. That so many women have recognized their limitations and cannily restrained their desires toward the princess mode speaks volumes for their good judgment. The princess will no doubt be seen in many variations, but the designs will necessarily show developments calculated to render the fitting and finish less difficult.

The Pony Coat.

The nearest approach to a rival to the Eton coat in popular favor is what 's termed the pony coat. This coat is semi-fitted and reaches to the top of the hip. The sleeve may be either three-quarter or half-length, and the coat may or may not show a small vest and flat collar. It is a wrap particularly suited to the youthful and slender woman, though of course its variations will permit of its being worn becomingly by others, considerations of height, width and carriage determining its fitness to the individual.

The Latest Sleeves.

Although Paris has pronounced against the full puffed sleeve and thus averted the threatened monstrosity of its upper proportions, yet the edicts of fashion-makers both at home and abroad all call for a lower sleeve, conspicuous chiefly in its absence. To the girl with a pretty, round wrist this revival of a fashion of our grandmothers is assuredly welcome, and even the girl with a slender and unshapely forearm may rejoice mildly in the present fashion, since there is always permitted to her the all-over lace cuff or the cuffs of ruffled Val. The only long sleeve garment really favored of fashion is the tailored shirt waist. These garments have a sleeve cut after the fashion of a man's shirt sleeve, the fulness moderate in both the upper and lower portions. However, these mannish shirt waists are relegated to athletic wear, chiefly the golf course, skating or bowling alleys, and since the lingerie waist has proven so becoming, the strictly tailored girl finds herself in a conspicuous minority even on these her native heaths. The blouse of lawn, batiste and handkerchief linen promises to hold its own for the coming summer and in these the sleeves will show the almost invariable tight long cuff, fashioned of tucks and lace or decorated simply by a band of hand work. The buttoning on the outer arm is still modish, or the sleeve may be cut in two portions, the puff joining the cuff at the elbow.

For dressy gowns intended for house, street or evening wear the sleeve is half or three-quarter length, a long glove, preferably of dressed leather, taking the place of the foresleeve.

Promised Variations in Skirts.

For wear with the Eton jacket or the pony coat a number of new models in skirts are shown. The pleated model which suffered something of an eclipse during the winter season has been again restored to favor. The circular skirts retain their popularity, although in the majority of cases a panel is introduced down the front and there may be a corresponding panel in the middle back. The grace and effectiveness of the circular skirt is undisputed, but the design lacks the practical economic features of the gored skirt, and for this reason the gored skirt will continue to hold its own with the woman who considers the number of yards required by a pattern. A design which promises to be popular is the nine-gored skirt that shows two tucks at each seam. These tucks are stitched and give to the finished garment the effect of a box-pleated skirt.

The Vogue in Neckwear.

There is no item in a woman's appearance more important than the arrangement of her neckwear. It is the ultimate touch that lends neatness, dignity and perfection. The fashions this winter designed for wear with shirt waists are dainty and pretty and when used in conjunction with a trimly built shirt, give a cachet eminently distinctive and smart.

The embroidered linen stocks while still worn have been somewhat overdone. The lingerie band is still correct with the lingerie waist and is often seen with waists of light wool and flannel. One especially attractive style is a band of tucked Swiss with a plaited frill that lies down along the lower edge and a tiny edge of Valenciennes at the upper edge. Cuffs on the same lines accompany this neck piece. Odds and ends of lace, embroidery and Swiss may be contrived into dainty stocks and bands. Use a width of two-inch insertion for a neck and simulated button band and edge both on either side with a shallow plaiting of Valenciennes and a dainty accessory for the plain silk blouse will result. The button band may be divided into three overlapping tabs, each finished across the lower edge.

The correct cut for the linen collar is the turn-over of moderate depth. With this is worn coquettish silk accordion plaited bows edged with lace. Paris has at last adopted the stiff linen collar and a fetching notion here is the bow of fine linen edged with fine Val. These bows are frequently continued down the front of a silk waist with good effect.

Fig. I. Morning Suit in Soft Finish Wool From the Maison Drecoll.
Collar, Small Yoke and Wrist Finish of Irish Lace With Velvet Banding.

Fig. II. Afternoon Costume—Drecoll Model.
Embroidered Chiffon Over Radium Silk, Appliques of Chiffon Poppies, Centered in Gold. Hat Showing Arrangement of Single Tie.

FROCKS FOR THE SCHOOL GIRL

By CATHERINE HOWARD

SCHOOL girls' wardrobes, like those of their older sisters, are apt to need replenishing after the Christmas holidays, but in the case of the school girl the matter is rather a simple one, which cannot be said of the ordering of frocks for the older girls; as not only are their requirements more exacting, but the present fashions even for the debutantes are decidedly elaborate and most expensive.

For the school girl, however, simple frocks are much to be preferred, even if expense need not be considered. The styles for the making of the costumes and the materials used are always on rather simple lines. Of course, on dance frocks, and the light colored dresses for evening wear, hand work and embroidery can be lavishly used, and if these frocks are ordered from a fashionable dressmaker the cost is considerable. However, with good taste and a clever seamstress, a most attractive and satisfactory outfit for a young girl can be made and planned at home.

For school frocks the guimpe style is very much liked and is decidedly practical. These dresses can always be made fresh and attractive by using white lawn and lace guimpes, which can be laundered and frequently changed. One of these guimpe dresses is shown in the third drawing, but there are many varieties of this idea, even some of the separate silk waists worn by the older school girls of 16 or thereabouts being made with a detachable guimpe and lower sleeves. For instance, I recently saw a dark blue Louisine silk blouse, which was to be worn with a dark blue serge suit, of which the little yoke and lower sleeves were made of Valenciennes lace and tucked lawn. The upper part of the blouse was finished by narrow bands of the silk, held together by faggoting stitches in embroidery silk, and the sleeves extended to almost half way down the forearms, and were finished by a narrow fagotted cuff or band to which the lingerie sleeves are attached.

The washable blouses, trimmed with wide embroidery or with lace insertions, are also worn to a great extent, and the perfectly plain linen shirts, quite mannish in style and tailor stitched, are also very smart. Most of these shirts have a flat pocket stitched on the left side of the front. A very low, wide turndown collar and loose bow tie are worn as a neck finish. One very stylish little school costume sent away to a certain fashionable boarding school recently consisted of a black cheviot serge suit, the coat extending to just below the hips and made in box style. There was a small flat rever collar of the same cloth, and on the left sleeve was embroidered in gold thread an eagle rampant with chevrons below. The buttons were of brass, the coat being double-breasted in front. The skirt was made in plain gored style, eight gores being used, with a decided flare at the bottom.

The hat accompanying this was of black French felt in a round sailor shape, the brim slightly rolled at the sides. Around the crown was a band of crimson velvet, with a narrow fold of gold braid showing above, and in front, thrust through a knot of the velvet, was a wide black quill, splashed with red at the tip and having a gold midrib. Several blouses were made to accompany this suit, two being of plain linen as described, the low Eton collar being worn with a crimson silk tie. There were also two blouses of lawn and embroidery and one of French flannel in red, with which embroidered collars and stiff cuffs were worn.

Checked and plaid materials in colors not too striking are much liked for these school frocks, and in the cheviot serges some excellent colorings are to be found. The blue and green combinations are especially smart, and a great many of the little guimpe dresses seen are made of these checked or plaid materials, piped with some color which shows in the material.

For evening dresses and party frocks the choice as to materials is broader, as almost all of the more inexpensive crepes, voiles, mousselines and thin silks are considered suitable. Chiffons and gauzes are, of course, too old, but the soft crepes in white, pink or pale blue, or the plain ground silks, such as India, China silk or the more expensive radium are permissible and make charming little gowns.

The sun plaited models are especially girlish and pretty, and have the advantage of requiring very little trimming. The washable frocks of fine Persian lawn, batiste or French muslin, trimmed with lace insertions, are also to be recommended, and at least one of these fine lingerie frocks should be included in an outfit designed for a young girl. Very often these frocks are worn over slip linings of pale blue or pink silk, and the all-white frocks often show a touch of color in the use of flowered sashes in Dresden colorings.

A very unusual little gown is illustrated in the first sketch, the model showing the use of a plaid silk lining under a plain voile, this idea having been referred to before in these columns. In this little costume the silk was in several gay colorings, with red and blue predominating. The dress material was wool voile or etamine in dark blue, and the skirt was made with a deep yoke upper portion, in two sections, the fronts of which were cut down in points as explained by the drawing.

The lower part of the skirt was laid in deep side plaits pressed very flat, the bottom being finished by a deep hem. The waist was made with a yoke of Irish lace and Valenciennes bands, as were the sleeve cuffs, the lace being over a foundation of white mousseline.

The bodice was joined to the yoke under a trimming of narrow bias bands of the material, formed into little loops, the center of each loop being filled in with a spider web stitch. Below this the bodice was tucked, falling in a full blouse, and the lower part of the waist had a row of pinch tucks run in to form ovals. The sleeves were extremely pretty and would be a good model for any sort of soft material. They were shirred to form two puffs, the lower one being smaller than the upper, and around the bottom of the second puff were plaited frills of two-inch lace, this lace being carried up the outer arm to join the first puff. In the model gown there were deep fitted lace cuffs attached, but the sleeve is even more graceful if worn without the lower sleeve, in elbow length. The girdle was made of the etamine over the plaid silk, finished on the edges by a narrow bias fold of the material with a loop design to match the yoke part in the center of the back. It was, of course, boned to keep it in place.

The second figure in the larger drawing shows one of the short box coats and gored skirt suits so much in favor for young girls. This model was in red cloth of a rather dark shade, the collar being of velvet to match. The buttons were of silk crochet and the lining of the garment was of gray satin.

Four sketches illustrating some new ideas of guimpe dresses are also shown in this drawing. The first one at the top of the plate was sketched from a frock of green serge, the guimpe being outlined by flat black silk braid criss-crossed in front by short strips of the same braid pointed on the ends. Small brass buttons were used where the braids joined, these little buttons also showing on the lower part of the sleeves and on the belt. The next drawing shows a more simple design, curved sections of cloth, machine stitched and fastened on each end by a flat button, being the decoration of the bodice. The third design also shows cut pieces of cloth as trimming, but in this case the cloth is piped with contrasting color and small velvet buttons, and silk loops make a further embellishment.

The next drawing shows the opening about the guimpe, scalloped and embroidered, the material having first been tucked to yoke depth.

The second illustration shows another good model for a school frock of the guimpe variety. The guimpe was made of embroidered swiss and the little frock was of blue and black checked serge. The band about the top and on the edges of the open sleeve caps was of the cloth piped with plain blue silk, the opening in the middle of the front and on each sleeve being laced with dark blue silk cord, passed under small crochet rings. The skirt was made with a plain yoke top, the yoke extending down in plain panels between which plaited panels of the cloth were inserted.

The third plate shows a smart little "party gown," the model being in soft pink China silk. The bodice was made with a rounded Dutch neck, and was trimmed with inch-wide bands of baby Irish lace with plaited Valenciennes on the edge, as shown in the drawing. The sleeves were short and were trimmed with a point of the Irish lace with frills of the Valenciennes below. The skirt was shirred about the hips and extended up several inches above the waist line in a fitted shirred girdle, so that the effect was somewhat princesse. The bottom of the skirt was simply hemmed. Pink silk stockings and pink slippers were worn.

Fig. II. School Suit in Blue and Black Checked Serge.

Fig. I. Wool Voile Over Plaid Silk Lining and Gored Skirt Jacket Suit.
Design for Guimpe Finish.

Fig. III. Party Gown in Pink China Silk.

The Housewives Congress

WHAT ARE YOUR BEST SOUR MILK RECIPES?

WHETHER the culinary virtues of sour milk were discovered by any such lucky accident as revealed the savoriness of roast pig, according to Charles Lamb, or whether some economical housewife devised the oldest of the recipes that grace our Congress today—so much is certain: That more toothsome and tempting dishes are prepared with this ingredient than any other. No need of throwing sour milk away—it can be used in dozens of dainty desserts, as the letters this week show.

One point on which correspondents are requested to use more care is in giving address. Frequently checks are returned on account of faulty addresses. In these cases it is necessary to withhold payment until more complete information is furnished by the winners, and while the check always reaches the proper person, there is delay that might be avoided.

As previously stated, each subject will be announced three weeks in advance, and it will be necessary to have all matter pertaining to each subject at The Gazette office one week before date of publication.

There will be three cash awards each week, of $3, $2 and $1 respectively, for the three letters adjudged most worthy. These sums do not, of course, represent the value of the idea, but are intended more as an encouragement, and to distinguish those letters that seem pre-eminently meritorious.

Letters should contain not over 400 words. There is no limit to the number of times each contributor may compete, and it is further desired that every reader, even if she does not herself enter the competition, will not hesitate to communicate to the editors whatever subject seems to her ripe for discussion.

The Gazette reserves the right to select and publish letters which do not win prizes, without any payment to those contributors. Owing to limited space, not all the letters can be printed, but careful selection will be made.

Letters must be written in ink, on one side of the paper only, and wherever possible to have it done, it is requested that they be typewritten.

There must be no advocacy of any special brand of canned goods or household supplies. Such a reference will rule the letters out of the contest.

All letters should be addressed to Housewives' Congress, Home Journal Section, Pittsburgh Gazette.

Prize Winners for the Week

MRS. CECILIA SIMPSON............$3.00
251 Forty-second street Ext., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MRS. C. A. SAMER..................$2.00
110 Atlantic avenue, Franklin, Pa.

MRS. W. G. GIBSON..................$1.00
Bellevue, Pa.

Subject for Jan. 28—Have You Any Special Methods for Mending?
(Letters on this subject must be in hand by Jan. 22nd.)

Subject for Feb. 4—What Is Your Favorite Refreshment for Afternoon Parties?
(All letters on this subject must be in hand Jan. 29.)

CUCUMBER SALAD—Take two solid cucumbers, slice very thin, add salt and pepper to taste, and one pint of sour milk (the milk should be very thick clabber). Mix all together, place on ice for 15 minutes before serving.

Molasses Cake—Take two cupfuls of molasses, two of brown sugar, one of sour milk, one teaspoonful of soda, one-half cup of butter, two beaten eggs, five and one-fourth cups of flour. Beat all together, line a dripping pan with buttered paper, and put in the dough. Sift white sugar over the top before baking and bake in a slow oven. This is excellent and will keep for weeks.

Little Currant Cakes—Stir to a cream three cupfuls of sugar and three-fourths of a cup of butter, add one cupful of sour milk, four eggs, five cupfuls of flour, one teaspoon of soda and a heaping cupful of currants. Mix well and bake in buttered patty pans.

Black Pudding—One cupful of molasses, one of butter, one of sugar, one of sour milk, three cupfuls of flour, four eggs, one grated nutmeg, and one teaspoonful of soda. Beat the butter and sugar together, add the eggs and molasses, then the sour milk, and soda dissolved in a little hot water. Stir in the flour. Put in a buttered pudding dish and steam two hours. Serve with wine sauce.

Crust for Short Cake—Take one quart of flour and add to it two teaspoonfuls of soda and two of cream tartar. Sift two or three times, and rub into it a lump of butter the size of an egg. Add a pint of sour milk and work smooth with as little kneading as possible. Roll out to half-inch in thickness, place in shallow square baking pan and bake in brisk oven for 20 minutes. When done put in cloth with pan turned over it for five minutes to soften. Split open, butter and put fruit between and on top.—Mrs. C. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK CHOCOLATE CAKE—Half cup butter creamed, 2 cups sugar, 2 eggs, ½ teaspoonful salt, ½ teaspoonful vanilla, two-thirds cup shaved chocolate, pour over ½ cup of boiling water, 1 teaspoonful soda dissolved in same, ½ cup sour milk, 2 cups flour. Frosting for same—Six tablespoons sweet cream or milk, 1 cupful sugar, one square chocolate; salt. Boil till it hairs, add vanilla, beat smooth. Not too long, as it hardens very quickly after beginning to thicken.

Old Surprise Cake—One-half cup butter, 1 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1 cup sour milk, 1 teaspoon soda, 2 teaspoons cream of tartar, two cups flour. Good with or without flavoring. Bake in loaf in slow oven, about 45 minutes. A great favorite with children.

White Cookies—Two eggs, 2 cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon salt. Flavor to taste. One cup sour milk. Mix as soft as can be handled.

Salad Dressing—One cup sour cream. When scalding hot, add 2 eggs, ½ cup sugar, stir in cream, add ⅛ cup vinegar, salt and pepper to taste. Pour on cabbage while hot.

Cold Slaw—One cup sour cream, two-thirds cup sugar, pinch of salt, ½ cup vinegar. Stir all ingredients thoroughly, pour over cabbage. Pepper if desired.

Dough for Spare Ribs—When your rib roast is nearly done, make a nice dough of 1 cup sour milk, scant teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon salt, shortening the size of an egg, sufficient flour to thicken well. Roll about ½ inch thick, cut several inch gashes in same, place over your roast and bake about 20 minutes without uncovering. Serve with thickened gravy.—Mrs. C. A. S., Franklin, Pa.

SOUR milk recipes have one great advantage over those calling for sweet milk—they are more economical, as soda is very much less expensive than baking powder. When one has learned that it is absolutely necessary not to heap up the spoon, as the temptation is when we use baking powder, the result will be as tempting as anyone could desire.

Corn muffins is an old favorite with my family, and a recipe that never fails "to turn out well:" 1 pint sour cream, 1 pint corn meal, ½ teacup flour, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 saltspoon salt, 2 eggs well beaten, and if desired sweet, ¼ cup sugar. Mix well, and bake in muffin pans, or in a pan about eight inches square, from three-quarters to an hour.

Sift your soda, fill the teaspoon with it lightly, leveling off the top so that by no chance will you have too much, stir this into the sour cream, and let it stand while you are getting the rest of the ingredients ready.

You will observe I use cream instead of milk. The original recipe calls for milk and butter the size of an egg, but I have so much better results by using the cream that I give it so to you. Only one comment as to the cream—it is milkman's cream, and not a Jersey cow's.

Boston Brown Bread—To anyone who hasn't come from New England, and consequently has none handed down from her forefathers, I can recommend this recipe, as it was given me by a friend from "'way down in Maine," and it has the genuineness of the real Boston article when served, especially if accompanied by baked beans:

One cup sour milk, ½ cup molasses, 1 cup cornmeal, ½ cup graham flour, 1 heaping teaspoon soda. Steam four hours. Sift your soda and mix with the milk, but on account of the molasses we use a heaping teaspoonful instead of a level one.—Mrs. W. G. G., Bellevue, Pa.

SOUR MILK PIES—This will make two pies: Line two deep pie tins with crust, ready for use. For filling take one cup sugar, one cup of fresh butter, three tablespoonfuls of flour and cream together good, take the yolks of three eggs, and beat lightly; stir in with two cupfuls of sour milk or fresh buttermilk, flavor with lemon (if one likes it), and lastly, add the remaining three whites, beaten good. Bake in a moderate oven about 45 minutes.

Buttermilk Muffins—Take one quart buttermilk, two eggs, one teaspoon soda dissolved in hot water and one teaspoonful salt, flour to make good batter. Beat eggs well and stir them into the milk, beating hard all the while; add the flour and salt, and at last the soda. Bake at once in a quick oven.

Cottage Cheese—Heat sour milk until whey rises to the top. Pour it off, put the curd in a bag and let it drip six hours, without squeezing it. Put it a wooden bowl, chop fine with a wooden spoon, salt to taste, and work to the consistency of soft putty, adding a little cream and butter, as you proceed. Mold with your hands into round pats or balls, and keep in a cool place. It is best when fresh.

Cream Cheese—Stir a little salt into a pan of loppered cream. Pour into a linen bag and let it drain three days, changing the bag every day. Then pack into a wooden cup or mold with holes in the bottom, and press two hours. Wet the mold with cold water before putting in the cream curd. Wrap in soft white paper (two or three folds of tissue paper will do), to exclude the air. They will keep in a cool place for a week.

Spiceletles—Two cups brown sugar, two-thirds cup molasses, two-thirds cup drippings, two-thirds cup buttermilk, two eggs, one teaspoon each cinnamon, allspice and cloves, one cup chopped raisins, flour to make a drop batter, one level teaspoon soda dissolved in water. Bake in shallow pans. When cold cut into rings; ice with chocolate, garnish with blanched almonds.

Oatmeal Gems—Put to soak two cups of oatmeal over night in one cup of sour milk. In the morning add one egg, one tablespoonful of sugar, the same of melted butter, a pinch of salt, a teaspoon of soda, two heaped, mixing spoonfuls flour. Bake in hot gem pans.—Miss K. B., Bunola, Pa.

JELLY COOKIES—One and a half cups of sugar, one cup of sour milk, nearly one cup of butter, three eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, one and a half teaspoonfuls of vanilla and flour enough to roll. Roll thin, cut in two layers with a round cake cutter, and spread jelly on the bottom layer. Cut thimble holes in the top layer. Put together and bake in a quick oven. Apple jelly is the best.

Fruit Cookies—Two cups of sugar, one cup butter, one cup sour milk, two cups chopped and stoned raisins, one cup currants, half cup citron peel, two eggs, one teaspoonful soda, cinnamon and cloves, and flour enough to make a little stiffer than for ordinary cookies.

Molasses Cake—Two eggs, one cup of molasses, one cup of sugar, two-thirds cup of butter, one cup of sour milk, one tablespoonful of soda, one tablespoonful of ginger and three cups of flour.

Lapland Cakes—One pint sour milk, three eggs, well beaten, one and a half pints of flour and one small teaspoonful of salt, and one teaspoonful of soda. Bake in gem irons 20 minutes.

Cornstarch Cookies—Two cups of sugar, one cup butter, one cup sour milk, one cup cornstarch, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, flour. Drop from spoon on greased tins and bake.

Sour Milk Dressing for Lettuce—Beat up one cup sour milk and add one tablespoonful sugar, one tablespoonful vinegar and one teaspoonful salt. This makes a fine dressing for lettuce, cold slaw, cucumbers or sliced radishes.

Jam Cake—One cup butter, three eggs, half cup sour milk, one teaspoonful soda, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon, half teaspoonful nutmeg, one cup jam, one and three-fourth cups flour.—Mrs. S. B. McL., Tarentum, Pa.

BISHOP'S JOHNNY CAKE—Two cups cornmeal, one cup wheat, one cup sour milk, one cup sweet milk, one egg (that you must beat), half cup molasses, half cup sugar, add thereto with one spoon of butter (new), salt and sugar each a teaspoon. Mix it quickly; bake it soon.

Fried Salsify—Scrape the roots and boil until tender, drain and cut in small pieces, then mix with a batter made of one pint flour, one egg, one teaspoonful soda, a pinch salt and sour milk to make a thick batter. Drop a spoonful at a time in hot fat and fry nice and brown.

Buns—Three eggs, two cups sugar, half cup butter, three cups sour milk, two-thirds cup yeast, one teaspoonful soda. Make a sponge by mixing the above ingredients with flour, and set away to rise until morning. Then all the flour it will take by stirring in with a spoon and set away in a cool place till about 2 o'clock. Then roll out, cut, fold over and put in pans to rise. After baking rub over with sugar and water, or the white of an egg.

Favorite Berry Cake—One cup sugar creamed with half cup butter, three eggs, four tablespoons sour milk in which one teaspoon soda has been dissolved, one cup blackberry or raspberry jam, one teaspoon each cinnamon, cloves and allspice, one grated nutmeg and one and a half cups flour. After sifting, bake.

Drop Dumplings—One egg, one cup sour milk, half teaspoon soda, piece of butter size of a hickorynut, pinch of salt, one teaspoon baking powder and enough flour to make a stiff batter. Drop spoonfuls into chicken, beef or any kind of broth.

Cabbage Tart—Chop fine a small head and season with salt and pepper; cook in a kettle in just enough water to keep from burning. Take half cup sour milk, half cup vinegar, two eggs, butter size of an egg, beat together and pour over cooked cabbage in the kettle. Let it boil up once and serve. Can be eaten by a dyspeptic without harm.—Mrs. S. J. F., Apollo, Pa.

SOUR MILK SUET PUDDING—One cup chopped suet, one cup raisins, one cup molasses, one cup sour milk, three cups sifted flour, one teaspoonful baking soda, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful salt, one-half nutmeg grated, one teaspoonful cinnamon. Chop the suet fine and add to it the spices and salt. Warm the molasses and add to it the soda and when the latter is dissolved, turn the molasses over the dry mixture. Stir quickly and put in the milk. Add the flour slowly, as all may not be needed. The pudding should not be too thick. When the track of the mixing spoon turned quickly around in the batter disappears slowly, it is thick enough. Butter a tin basin or pudding bowl, pour the pudding in, set the whole in a steamer over a kettle of boiling water and steam for three hours. Serve with any preferred sauce.

Graham Muffins—One and one-fourth cups graham flour, one cup wheat flour, one cup sour milk, one-third cup molasses, one and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder, one of baking soda and one teaspoon salt. Add the milk to the molasses and add to the first mixture. Bake in hot buttered gem pans 25 minutes.

Egg Biscuit—Mix and sift well together one pint flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoon sugar, one teaspoon baking soda. Beat one egg, add one half cup sour milk, stir into dry mixture, adding more milk if necessary to mix to soft dough. Turn out on board, knead for a moment, cut into circles, place one inch apart on greased pans. Brush with little beaten egg and bake in very hot oven.—A. M. B., Elizabeth, Pa.

FOR those who like to have some sort of cake at hand most of the time, and yet must be economical in their living—I think the following recipes cannot be beaten.

I presume it is generally understood that where sour milk is called for in a recipe, it is preferable to use buttermilk, if a good article can be obtained.

Jumbles—Two eggs, one large cup sugar, three-fourths cup shortening, (butter and lard mixed.) one cup sour or buttermilk, one teaspoon soda, one tablespoon cream of tartar, flour enough to have batter drop easily from spoon. Bake either in gem pans or dropped in a dripping pan. They must be so thick that the batter has to be pushed from the spoon, if baked in dripping pan. Stick seeded raisins on top and bake in hot oven.

Spice Cake—one cup Orleans molasses, one cup brown sugar, one cup sour milk, three cups of flour, one teaspoon soda, two teaspoons cinnamon (ground), one teaspoon cloves, one large spoon lard. Bake in loaf or layer.

Filling for Spice Cake—One and one-half cups light brown sugar, one-half cup of cream and a little butter. Boil until it taffies, stirring constantly.—Mrs. H. J. W., Garfield, Ohio.

CORN BREAD—Two cups of Indian meal, 1 cup of wheat flour, 1 cup of sour milk, sweetened by a teaspoonful of soda, 1 cup sweet milk, 1 teaspoonful of salt, ½ cup of sugar, 1 tablespoonful of butter. Mix very quickly and bake in quick oven.

Cream Waffles—Two cups of sour cream, 1 teaspoonful of saleratus, flour enough to make rather a stiff batter. Bake quickly, split, butter and powder with sugar. Serve hot.

Steamed Brown Bread—One cup molasses, 2½ cups of sour milk, 1 teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a little warm water, 2 cups of graham flour, 1 cup of cornmeal, teaspoonful of salt. Steam three hours and then set in the oven for a few minutes.—Mrs. F. W. D., Edgewood.

GRIDDLE CAKES—One pint sour milk, 1 egg, a pinch of salt, stir in flour until it makes a smooth batter, let stand until ready to use, add 1 teaspoon soda, dissolved in hot water. Stir well and bake a nice brown.

Pancakes—Two cups sour milk, 1 teaspoon soda, 1 teaspoon salt, ¾ pint flour. Beat rapidly and fry on hot griddle.

Waffles—Two eggs, 1 pint sour milk, 1½ cups cream, 1 teaspoon soda, 2 tablespoons sugar, a little salt, enough flour to make batter.

Soft Gingerbread—Three eggs, 1 cup of sugar, 1 cup molasses, 1 cup sour milk, teaspoon soda, little salt, ½ teaspoon cinnamon and ½ teaspoon ginger, ½ cup lard and butter mixed, flour to make batter like cake.

Doughnuts—Two cups sugar, 1 cup sour milk, ½ cup butter, 3 eggs, level teaspoon soda, spices to taste and flour to roll.

Cream Cookies—Two eggs, 1½ cups sugar, 1 cup sour cream, 1 teaspoon butter, season with any flavoring. Flour enough to make soft dough.—Mrs. M. V'L., Carnegie, Pa.

BOSTON BROWN BREAD—Take 2 cups cornmeal, 2 cups sour milk, 1 cup wheat flour, two-thirds cup molasses, 2 teaspoons soda. Steam briskly 2½ hours and bake slowly ½ hour. Should be eaten warm.

Honey Cookies—One pint honey strained, one-half pint sour milk or cream, 1 teaspoon ginger, 1 tablespoon soda, flour to roll out. Brush over with beaten egg before putting in the oven. Do not have oven very hot.

Crullers—Mix into a soft mass, flour, 1 cup sugar, 1 of rich, sour milk, 1 egg, a little salt and soda. Have the lard boiling hot while frying.

Eggless Cake—Cream together ½ cup butter, 1 cup sugar, add slowly 1 cup buttermilk, stirring well, 2 cups of flour, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon, 1 grated, nutmeg, ½ teaspoon ground cloves, and 1 teaspoon soda dissolved in a little milk. Stir all together well, then add 1 cup of seeded raisins.

Ink Stains—Soak in sour milk, if a dark stain remains, stretch over a pan or basin and pour boiling water over the stain.

Cider Champagne—Ten gallons good cider, ½ gallon spirits, 3 pounds honey or sugar. Mix and let stand for two weeks, then fine with a pint of sour (but not thick) milk. To keep beef fresh, put into a crock of thick, sour milk. Will keep a week.—Mrs. B. N., Beaver Falls, Pa.

DILUTE buttermilk for griddle cakes with one-third water to prevent the cakes becoming sticky. Griddles may be greased with a white turnip cut in halves. Rub the griddle with the cut side. It causes no smoke and is better than butter or drippings.

Wheat Pancakes—One egg, 1 pint sour milk, 1 teaspoonful soda, ½ teaspoonful salt, flour to make a batter. Have the griddle hot.

Crumb Griddle cakes—Soak pieces of dry bread in water until very soft. Press free from water, mash fine, or rub through a colander. Two pints of bread pulp, 2 beaten eggs, 1 teaspoonful butter, ½ teaspoonful salt, ½ teaspoonful soda, ½ teaspoonful cream tartar dissolved in 1 cup of sour milk, buttermilk will do as well as any; wheat flour to make batter a little thicker than for buckwheat cakes.—Mrs. H. E. B., McDonald, Pa.

DEVILSFOOD CAKE—Three-quarters cupful of milk, 1 cupful of sugar, 1 egg, ¾ cupful of cocoa. Boil and let cool.

For the cake, ½ cupful of butter, 1 cupful of sugar, 2 eggs, yokes and whites beaten separately; ¾ cupful of sour milk, 1 teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the milk, flour to make a soft batter, 1 teaspoonful of vanilla, then add the boiled custard, which has been cooled. Bake in three layers and put together with white icing. This makes an excellent cake and keeps moist and good as long as it lasts.

Sour-milk biscuit are excellent, but great care must be exercised in using the soda. One generous quart of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of sugar, a piece of lard the size of a large egg, and sour milk in which a level teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved. Flour sufficient to roll out. Bake in a quick oven. I am sure, if baked rightly, they will be appreciated.—Mrs. D. M. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOUR CREAM CAKE—This is a very cheap and excellent cake: One egg, ½ cupful of sugar, ½ cupful of sour cream or rich buttermilk, ½ teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the cream, 1 cupful of sifted flour, flavor to taste and frost with icing given below.

Icing—Five tablespoonful of milk and 1 cupful of granulated sugar. Let it boil hard for five minutes, then take it off and beat until cool and stiff enough to spread.

Fruit Cake—Wash and drain 1 pound of currants, chop coarsely 1 pound of raisins, slice ½ pound of citron, beat together 5 eggs and 2 cupfuls of brown sugar, add 1 cupful of butter, 1 cupful of molasses, ½ cupful of sour milk, 1 teaspoonful of soda and spices to taste, 6 cupfuls of flour. Add fruit with the flour. Bake in a moderate oven for one hour. This is excellent and is warranted to keep a year.

Molasses Buns—One egg and yolks of 2 eggs, 1 cupful of brown sugar, 4 tablespoonfuls of melted butter, ½ cupful of sour milk, fill the cup with molasses and stir into it 1 teaspoonful soda, 1 cupful of flour, 1 tablespoonful of cinnamon, 1 teaspoonful of cloves. Make the frosting of 2 whites and brown sugar. When frosted mark off into squares.—Mrs. C. H. S., Elizabeth, Pa.

DELICIOUS pudding is made by placing 6 large apples, peeled and sliced, in a well-buttered pudding dish; sprinkle generously with sugar and cinnamon; then make a smooth batter of 2 well-beaten eggs, 1 pint buttermilk, a little bit of butter, a pinch of salt, ½ cupful of sugar and 1 pint of flour. Spread evenly over the prepared apples and bake. Serve with whipped sweetened cream spiced with cinnamon. The above recipe has been tested.—Mrs. L. F., McKees Rocks, Pa.

BLACKBERRY JAM CAKE—Two cups sugar, 1 cup of butter, 3 eggs, leaving out whites of two for frosting; 1 cup of sour milk, 1 cup of blackberry jam, 1 grated nutmeg, 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon, ½ teaspoon of allspice, ½ teaspoon each of vanilla and lemon extract, 3 cups of flour with two teaspoons of soda well mixed with it. Bake in layers and put together with plain boiled frosting.—M. S. M., Marietta, O.

CORN CAKES—Three eggs, cornmeal, 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar, ½ teaspoonful salt, sufficient sour milk to make a soft batter, 1 teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the milk. Bake on a hot griddle.—Mrs. D. M. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARBLE CAKE—White Part—The whites of four eggs, 1 cup of white sugar, ½ cup of butter, ½ cup of sweet milk, 2 teaspoons of baking powder, 1 teaspoon vanilla, 2½ cups of flour.

Dark Part—Yolks of four eggs, 1 cup of brown sugar, ½ cup of molasses, ½ cup butter, ½ cup sour milk, 1 teaspoon cloves, 1 of cinnamon, 1 of mace, 1 grated nutmeg, 1 teaspoon of soda, the soda to be dissolved in a little milk and added after part of the flour is stirred in; 1½ cups flour. Drop a spoonful of each kind in a well greased pan, first the light and then the dark, alternately; or bake in layers.

Graham Pudding—Mix well together ½ cup of molasses, ¼ cup of butter, 1 egg, ½ cup of sour milk, ½ teaspoon of soda, 1½ cupfuls of graham flour, 1 small cup of raisins, 1 cupful of currants. Spices to taste. Steam 4 hours. This makes a very nice, light pudding. Serve with sauce.

Sponge Drops—One cup of molasses, 1 cup of lard, 1 cup brown sugar, 1 cup of sour milk, 1 egg, 2 teaspoons of soda, 5 cups of flour, a pinch of salt, ginger and cinnamon to taste. These are very nice.

Cornmeal Fritters—One pint of sour milk, 1 teaspoonful of salt, 3 eggs, 1 tablespoonful of molasses or sugar, 1 handful of flour and cornmeal enough to make a stiff batter; lastly, stir in a small teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a little warm water. This recipe is very nice made of rye flour.—Mrs. J. W. M., Allegheny.

GINGER DROPS—One cup brown sugar, one cup butter or beef drippings, one and a half cups Orleans molasses, one cup sour milk, five cups flour, one tablespoon of ginger, one teaspoon soda. Drop on buttered pans two inches apart. Bake in moderate oven.

Buttermilk Biscuits—Sift one quart of flour, add one tablespoon of lard, half teaspoon of salt, one of soda, sour buttermilk to make a soft dough. Roll thin; cut into biscuits, and bake in a quick oven.

Sour Milk Cake—One coffee cup white sugar, one or two eggs beaten light, four tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, cloves and allspice, a pinch of salt, one cup of sour milk or sour buttermilk, with a pinch of soda, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder sifted in two cups of flour, or as much as will make a good cake batter (it depends on the thickness of the milk). Bake either as a loaf cake or a layer cake. The addition of one cup chopped raisins makes a nice fruit cake. If baked in a loaf, bake till a looped broom splint comes out dry. Spread icing on top. If a layer cake, for filling, use blanched almonds or English walnuts to fill a coffee cup; mix with sugar and the beaten white of one egg, and spread on the layers. This makes three layers.—Mrs. J. M., Elizabeth, Pa.

CHICKEN SALAD DRESSING—For dressing one chicken take 1 tablespoonful salt, 1 teaspoonful mustard, pepper to taste, yolks of 4 eggs and 1 pint sour cream. Scald, stirring constantly. Add strong vinegar when cold.

Lettuce Dressing—Rub yolks of 2 hard-boiled eggs with 2 tablespoonfuls oil, butter or ham grease, as preferred. Add one tablespoonful sugar, 1 of mustard, 1 teaspoonful white pepper, 1 small teaspoonful salt, a pinch of cayenne pepper, small teaspoonful vinegar, 2 tablespoonfuls sour cream and 2 good-sized boiled potatoes washed with whites of the eggs.

Cup Dumplings—One pint sour milk, ½ teaspoonful soda, a little salt, flour enough for rather thick batter. Grease cups, drop in a spoonful batter, then any kind of fresh or stewed fruit. Cover with batter, allowing for swelling. Put cups in steamer, keep covered and steam for half an hour.

Flannel Cakes—One quart buttermilk, salt, 1 small teaspoonful soda. Make very thick with flour, beat all lumps out and thin with sweet milk.

Buckwheat Cakes—Two-thirds cup warm water, one-third cup sour milk, one cake yeast, salt. Thicken with buckwheat flour and let rise. Before baking add even teaspoonful soda.—Mrs. G. S. T., Allegheny.

BELOW find a recipe for Steamed Boston Brown Bread, which we think unusually good:

Mix 1 cup cornmeal with 1 cup flour, a level teaspoon salt, a level teaspoon soda dissolved in 2 teaspoons hot water, and add ½ cup molasses and 1 2-3 cups sour milk. Beat until smooth. Fill in round, greased mold, that has a tight cover, and steam four hours.—Mrs. A. B. C., East End, City.

GINGER LAYER CAKE—One half-half cup butter, one-half cup sour milk, one-half cup molasses, one cup of brown sugar, two eggs, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon ginger. Bake in layers and put together with the beaten white of one egg. Frost the top.

Sour Milk Cakes—Add enough flour to a quart of milk to make a rather thick batter; let it stand all night, even 24 hours; next morning add two well-beaten eggs, salt to taste and a half teaspoon of soda dissolved in a tablespoon of warm water. Cook immediately.

Dutch Cheese—Scald a quart of thick sour milk until the curd has separated from the whey. Drain in a strainer cloth quite dry. The curd that is left is the most nutritive part of the milk. Put into a bowl with a little butter, salt and cream and mix to a smooth paste. It may be made into balls or served without shaping. It is delicious with ginger bread. Combined with chopped green peppers and lettuce hearts it is an excellent salad with French dressing.—Mrs. D. K. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUTTERMILK CUSTARD—One cup flour, three tablespoons butter for crust. Custard—Three tablespoons sugar, one teaspoon flavoring, yolks of two eggs, one cup buttermilk, one-fourth teaspoon soda. Add to the whites of eggs beaten two tablespoonfuls sugar and a pinch of cream tartar. Place on top of pie and brown.

Cheese Cakes—One and one-half cups cottage cheese, one-half cup sugar, three eggs, two tablespoons cream, grated rind of one lemon. Line small tin with pastry, half fill with the cheese mixture. Bake about 15 minutes.

Ice Cream—One quart sour cream, two quarts sweet cream, one small teaspoon soda. Sweeten and flavor to taste.

Mulled Buttermilk—One quart buttermilk thickened with two tablespoonfuls flour. Butter size of an egg and sugar to taste. Serve hot.

Filling for Layer Cake—One cup sour cream, one cup sugar, one-half pound blanched almonds put through a meat grinder.—Mrs. K. E., City.

DURING the winter months when eggs are so very high, sour milk recipes may be very economical.

Graham Gems—Mix two tablespoons of brown sugar with one of butter, or butter and lard, half of each. To this add one cup sour milk in which has been dissolved a teaspoon of soda, a pinch of salt and a cup of graham flour. Beat well and make 20 minutes in hot oven.

Nut Cake—One cup of sugar and two tablespoons of butter, creamed, one egg, two-thirds cup of sour milk, scant teaspoon of soda, one and one-half cups of flour. Bake in layers. Filling—One cup sour cream, one cup sugar, one cup chopped nut meats, hickory or English walnuts preferred. Cook until it thickens, then stir until right consistency to spread.—Mrs. E. H. C., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD AND SILVER CAKE—Gold part: Yolks of 8 eggs, scant cup butter, 2 cups sugar, 4 cups flour, 1 cup sour milk, 1 teaspoonful soda, 1 tablespoon cornstarch; flavor with lemon and vanilla. Silver part—2 cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 4 scant cups flour, 1 cup sour milk, teaspoon soda, tablespoon cornstarch, whites of 8 eggs; flavor with almond or peach. Put in pan alternately, one spoonful of gold and one of silver.

For Mildewed Clothes—Wet the mildewed spots in sour milk and lay out in the sun. Do this till mildew disappears.—Mrs. J. A. S., Apollo, Pa.

ONE of my best sour milk recipes is Wait Cake, which is made as follows: 2 cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 3 cups sour milk, 4 teaspoons cinnamon, 1 teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon chopped raisins and one pound of chopped dates.—Mrs. C. M. F., Apollo, Pa.

GRAHAM BREAD—ONe pint sour milk, one egg beaten, one-half cup sugar, three cups graham flour, spoonful of salt, one teaspoonful soda (dissolved in hot water), the last thing. A cup of raisins may be added if desired.—Mrs. J. H. S.

Slang, the Dictionary of Tomorrow

Continued From Third Page.

beauties flashing from the sculptor's chisel, the poet's pen and the painter's brush?

Slang is a new form and a new meaning, and is as distinctly akin to our times as are our other great inventions. It is unconscious art, and it comes from the hearts of the submerged tenth—the push!

Oscar Wilde once said that there was this, at least, to be said about journalism: By giving us the views of the uneducated it kept us in touch with the ignorance of the masses. So slang reminds us that the impetus of our times calls for a quicker means of expression and a less ornate one than that of Milton and Keats.

The Appropriate Adjective.

And even though we may be cultured to a harrythurstonpeckish degree we must admit the marvelous condensation and eloquence of our slang and its adaptability to our latter day joys and sorrows.

Take that little word "graft"—that now teems in our newspapers and plays, that rounds at our dinners and teas, as important in circles where frenzied financiers move as "peach" is in any one of our great universities—how terse, how clean, how unpretentious it is! It is a golden word. What else could express it—explain it, excuse it?

We all know that in our souls we respect the thing while in words we sneer at it. Of course we are above it, but we are never quite out of reach. "Graft" as a word expresses as much in five letters as a poet of old would require 10 cantos to explain.

The slang age is only in its infancy and all its wonders are yet to be revealed to us. Already there is a dictionary of it in seven volumes. There is a new interest in it and our literature has begun to teem with romance in slang and tragedy in slang—even love scenes are written in its gentle meter.

Its success perhaps has been due to something of a revolt on the part of the public against dialect in all its horrid forms, which for a time swamped the book shops and inundated our brains.

The publishers called it a "demand," and so nature stories, simple romances, even animal fiction, were all in dialect. Some of the books which we recall would have required an interpreter. Suddenly the tide turned and every one began to write in slang. The soap ads teemed with reference to wise guys and such things.

The Sixth Sense.

We require no reference book for slang phrases. They explain themselves. There seem to be certain brain lobes that recognize these terms as though we might have murmured them as gurgling babes in some other incarnation.

Their subtle significance appeals to us when more correct English would be cold and inadequate. Distinguished foreigners—and they are all distinguished when they get here—at once pick up the reigning bit of slang rather than the cold, pure Addisonian English of our magazines or the Whartonese in our fiction.

What group of words can ever quite express the exquisite shades of meaning that permeate that jewel of a word, "chump?" Half pity, half contempt—more adjective than noun, it has atmosphere and force and character. Other slang grows old and withers, as Henry James must realize if he ever reads himself, but "chump" has eternal youth.

It is something we all are at times, and it is, too, a part of the very best that is in us. There must always be a strain of kindly weakness in a chump, and yet none so great that he does not occasionally become one.

No hard-fisted curmudgeon could ever be a chump if he tried. He could never err through overkindness or through misplaced confidence. Methinks that in the angel choirs there will be male quartets whose voices will ring clear and sweet who on earth were known only to their intimate enemies as chumps!

English slang, of course, is not so grand as ours, and English slang is different for the reason that its birthplace was in jails and the dens of thieves. In England they have a fashionable slang which serves, but which to us means nothing. Our own idioms can always be traced to their source by the merest infant.

John Bull's Slang.

Take the English "spoofing," which stands for the same as our "joshing" or "jollying"—do not the American words clearly express themselves, while "spoofing," even in its sound is indeterminate, foolish and unreasonable as "bally" and "jolly well?"

Of course, the "bounder," the "mucker" and the "blighter" are in a class by themselves—good enough to be American words—indicating the superlative degree of social undesirability.

Our slang comes largely from our poker games and our race tracks. "It's up to you!" What combination of words can say that quite as well. That is a beautiful and simple statement, and you can try it on a curate as well as a card player and he will understand you.

Of course, nothing can quite approach the Devery school of slang, for it is so dewey and fresh. It has produced a new and charming expression, "lemon," as the appellation for a young, rich and generous political candidate.

Mr. Devery, in fact, excels in the production of dainty scornful yet expressive terms of reproach and epithets of criticism. He has not merely juggled with slang, he has invented it; creating it unconsciously and without any visible effort—the method of all true artists.

Those who rail at the constant use of slang in the mouths of the young should bear in mind that it is never heard on the lips of the old. It is the talk of here and now. Woman has ceased to tat tidies as a recreation. We have twenty story houses and sextets. Socially we have begun to gibber and give monkey dinners.

New architecture, new inventions, new thought, and of a surety a new language and a new philosophy. Slang is not literary refinement—it is a natural pulsation, a heart beat, and it marks time to the rapid pace at which we travel. Some of it comes to us from Shakespeare, from Emerson and others whom we have on our library shelves but never read—which is one of the reasons why we consider slang vulgar, for some of us have a great respect for anything in quotation marks.

One Language Beats Five.

Slang is true poetry, and Kipling had to prove it in English before we began to understand it in Americanese. The strenuous age is upon us and there is no longer any ambition among us to speak five languages without even suspecting anything in one.

Every era—so the long-haired ones say—has its music, its accompaniment. The pianoette and the graphophone tinkle today instead of the lute, but the honk of the automobile and the click of the ticker have more harmony in their sounds.

Then there are the typewriters' tapping, the whir of machinery and the thousand and one bells that nowadays punctuate our lives. They are all expressive of what is going on around us.

It is all Wagnerian in its blendings and to such a tune no language goes so well as the crisp phrasings that college professors hate so sincerely. Luckily we have little time to listen to them. We are very busy.

Step lively is our anthem. Lunch day and night is the startling if kindly announcement that spurs us on. Ledimoff! Holdfast! Moveupinfront! Cable cars clang—cabbies cry—the elevated roars—the subway rumbles!

Through it all there sounds a voice—an insistent, imperative voice—talking through its nose in those short symbolic phrases we know so well and appreciate so little.

But it is all part of the age we live in. It is the voice of the people—the triumphant discords of our age, the sinews of speech, the dictionary of tomorrow.

BULBS FOR EASTER BLOOMING.

At no season of the year do flowers come more appropriately as gifts than at Easter. The popularity of flowers as Easter offerings among friends has grown to such an extent that the prices at the florists double and treble the sums usually asked. Consequently it is desirable for those who care for flowers at this season to plan far ahead a supply of Easter blossoms.

Almost any of the early flowering bulbs that may be obtained during early January will serve for this purpose. Probably the most satisfactory from many standpoints is the single Roman hyacinth. If these bulbs are planted by the middle of this month they should be ready for Easter, which this year comes on April 15. They may be potted in the same way as are daffodils and other spring flowering bulbs for winter blooming. Three or four hyacinth bulbs are none too many for a six-inch pot with good soil. Place the pots in a cool cellar, keep well watered and covered with burlap or old carpet to prevent evaporation and exclude light. In six or seven weeks the root growth will have developed sufficiently and the pots are ready to bring to the light in a rather cool room, where the leaves and blossoms will gradually unfold. They should not be placed in the direct sunshine of a window. This is liable to force the flowers and results are not so satisfactory.

An even more satisfactory way to grow these bulbs is to plant them in long narrow boxes, five or six inches deep. These will render your windows veritable gardens of bloom Easter week. After the roots have matured in a cool cellar, the plants should be kept in a cool attic room so that the flowers may mature slowly and come to finer perfection.

WHITE MOUNTAIN CAKE.

The recipe given below is one that has been tried with repeated success, and gives, when carefully followed, a cake of good size, delicious to the taste and of handsome appearance. It is heartily recommended to anyone looking for a good nut cake or a good white cake.

Ingredients: Two cups of powdered sugar, ¾ cup of butter, 1 cup of sweet milk, 3 scant cups of sifted flour, whites of four eggs, well beaten; two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Cream butter and sugar together, add the milk; stir in two cups of flour, whites of the eggs, then the remaining cup of flour, to which the baking powder has been added. Flavor with one-half teaspoonful of extract of vanilla. Bake in layers.

Icing: Boil 2 cups of granulated sugar with ½ cup of water. Stir in the beaten whites of two eggs. Chop English walnuts and spread with icing between the layers, and place whole walnuts, with icing, on the top of the cake.—Contributed by Mrs. E. L. N., Allegheny, Pa.

Menus for the Week

Monday, January 22.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Baked Toast,
Bacon, with Scrambled Eggs,
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Creamed Chicken,
Escalloped Potatoes. Baked Apples,
Cocoa.

DINNER.
Beef Broth with Barley.
Potted Beef, Anchovy Sauce,
Buttered Beets, Creamed Parsnips,
Hot Slaw,
Cabinet Pudding, Soft Sauce,
Coffee.

Tuesday, January 23.

BREAKFAST.
Grape Fruit,
Broiled Ham, Saratoga Potatoes,
Buckwheat Cakes, Syrup,
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Baked Macaroni with Cheese,
Escalloped Tomato,
Cookies, Tea.

DINNER.
Cream of Celery Soup,
Beefsteak, Watercress,
Potato Mound,
Salsify Croquettes, Cauliflower,
Brown Betty, Coffee.

Wednesday, January 24.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apple and Banana.
Oatmeal Porridge, Toast,
Codfish Balls,
Escalloped Tomato,
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Calf's Heart, Stuffed,
Rice and Tomatoes,
Gingerbread. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Cream of Tomato Soup,
Roast Pork, Apple Sauce,
Browned Sweet Potatoes,
Endive Salad,
Indian Meal Pudding,
Coffee.

Thursday, January 25.

BREAKFAST.
Fresh Peaches.
Panned Chops, Tomato Sauce,
Fried Cornmeal Mush,
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Corn Chowder,
Egg Salad, Parkerhouse Rolls,
Baked Apples, Tea.

DINNER.
Boiled Leg of Mutton,
Rice,
Baked Onions, Hominy Fritters,
Watercress and Apple Salad,
Coffee.

Friday, January 26.

BREAKFAST.
Grape Fruit.
Fried White Fish.
Saratoga Potatoes, Apricots.
Hot Biscuit. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Creamed Fish, Rice and Tomatoes,
Orange Fritters,
Tea.

DINNER.
Cream of Corn Soup,
Baked Halibut, Tomato Sauce,
Potato Balls,
Creamed Cabbage, Beets,
Lemon Jelly,
Coffee.

Saturday, January 27.

BREAKFAST.
Calves' Liver and Bacon.
Creamed Potatoes. Toast.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Broiled Mutton, Tomato Sauce.
Baked Potatoes,
Jumbles, Tea.

DINNER.
New England Boiled Dinner.
Tomato and Watercress Salad.
Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce.
Coffee.

Sunday, January 28.

BREAKFAST.
Fresh Pineapple.
Fresh Cod Steaks, Breaded.
Baked Potato. Hot Biscuit.
Coffee.

DINNER.
Raw Oysters,
Roast Duck, Apple Croquettes,
Potato Mound,
Creamed Cauliflower, Turnips,
Celery Mayonnaise,
Snow Pudding. Coffee.

SUPPER.
Creamed Eggs, Brown Bread Sandwiches,
Lettuce and Cream Cheese Salad,
Ambrosia, Coffee.

Waltz LEARN AT HOME Two-Step
Gerke's Simplified Method makes self-instruction easy and saves time, money and embarrassment. First lesson Free, 4c for mailing expense. Gerke's Modern School of Dancing, Box 195, Marietta, Ohio.

Work and Play for Boys and Girls

Animals in Puzzle-Land

Guess the name of the beast that is worn on the hand,
The beast that adorns woman's head,
The beast that's a blunder in writing or speech,
The beast that is baked into bread.

The beast that's a builder of houses and dams,
The beast that sells stocks for a fall,
The beast that's encased in a hard, bony shell,
The beast that is tallest of all,

The beast that exceeds every other in weight,
The beast upon which golf is played,
The beast that's striped and feeds upon grass,
The beast that is light when 'tis weighed,

The beast that is precious and also high-priced,
The beast that lives only to eat,
The beast that is tiresome because it is dull,
The beast with four hands but no feet.

Here are all the animals in Puzzle-Land. In the verses you will see that each line refers to a different animal. These are not all in the picture and you must not expect to find in the picture the animals described. If you read the verses carefully and think it over you will be able to find what animal is meant by each line. To help you along a little we will tell you that the first animal, the one "that is worn on woman's hand," is the kid.

SIR LAUNCELOT AND HIS DEED

By CORA RIGBY.

"SUPPOSE King Arthur had come back to life. You know he might! Nobody's sure he's dead." The speaker was Arthur Henry Horgan, whose home was in the state of Pennsylvania, U. S. A.

"What'd ye do?" inquired Tommy Tregellas, who lived on the Cornish coast of England, looking at the American boy with round, wondering eyes. The two youngsters were sitting on a hillside at Tintagel. There were a few comfortable pieces of turf where one could lie on his back and watch the blue sky, with its soft white clouds, or sit looking down at the blue sea, which broke in white foam on the beach below, and there were paths that one could follow safely; but the headland was chiefly made up of rocks, and a boy that had been born inland had to be pretty careful or he would go tumbling down the precipices, and if he wasn't dashed to pieces on the rocks he would be swept out beyond the big rock where the sea gulls were screaming and flapping about. Tommy could clamber over the rocks just as well as the sheep he tended. He never looked where he was going—he knew Tommy's father had been drowned in sight of those rocks, and his mother was so poor that she had let him to his aunt so that he might earn his own food and clothes. Tommy did it by tending sheep for Miss Tregellas and by helping her about the cottage.

To Tommy his aunt seemed very old. He liked it better when he was out on the hills with the sheep than when he was kept at the cottage. She had sharp words for him sometimes, but she was like honey to the visitors. There were a lot of these, for Miss Tregellas kept the key to King Arthur's castle, and people would ask her for it, so that they could get into the castle. Americans always did, and a good many English. Tommy thought it very foolish of them, for no one really needed a key—there were plenty of places where you could climb over the wall, and if you got the key from Miss Tregellas you had to give her some money or have tea at the cottage. Tommy had been well shaken by his aunt one day for talk of that kind, so now he only thought it. He did not understand why people went out of their way to visit Tintagel, anyway.

To be sure, the ruins of the castle were very old, so were the cliffs themselves, the sea, and everything. What of that? And who was King Arthur, anyhow? He had asked his aunt, but she had bade him look after the sheep that were overturning the benches outside the cottage. His mother said King Arthur was a famous man in his day, but that King Edward is greater. Tommy believed that, because he had seen a picture of the present king of Great Britain and Ireland and he wore a stunning uniform and a lot of decorations and badges. But he wished that he knew about King Arthur. He often thought about him as he wandered up and down the hillsides with his sheep. Evidently Arthur Henry Horgan was the person to give him information, although he came from such miles and miles away. Arthur Henry was staying with his parents in the very new castlelike hotel, and the minute he had laid eyes on Tommy he had called out cheerily: "Hello, do you live here? What's your name?" Since then only 24 hours had elapsed, but it seemed ages that they had been chums. Arthur Henry had told Tommy about his friends at home and had taken Tommy deep into his confidence. When he asserted that he would make people think King Arthur had come to life if he lived there Tommy not only believed him, but wished that he would hurry up and do it. It was with some hope of finding out the kind of things King Arthur had done that Tommy turned to him with the inquiry, "What'd ye do?"

"Of course, I'd have a round table and I'd let you be the bravest knight, Sir Launcelot. I'd like to be him myself, but you couldn't be king, Tommy."

"No, I shouldn't know what to do, and a king has to have a crown, doesn't he? Have you a crown?"

"I could get one," affirmed Arthur Henry confidently. "Now, let's see, King Arthur's great stunt was to down somebody he didn't like. He took Sir Launcelot and all his other knights and went after the enemy good and hard, and then after they had won a victory they came back to this old castle—there isn't much left of it now, is there?—and sat around that old Round Table and drank their own healths and decided who was the next person they'd down."

"Oh," said Tommy, a light breaking in upon him, "that's what King Arthur did, was it?"

"Certainly. He had a big sword called 'Excalibur.' Why, it's in one of the lakes near here yet."

"I know. Peter Hamlyn found it."

"When?"

"Not long ago. His boat was turned over and he went down, down into a hole. When he got way down he felt something hit against him and he caught hold of it. When he came up he found it was an old sword and he struck out for shore with it. He didn't know whose it was or how it got there, but it was awful old, and maybe it was King Arthur's."

"Could you get it back for me?"

"I might."

"Well, we will have a meeting of the Round Table tonight, right up here in King Arthur's old castle. Say, Tommy, can you bring something to drink?"

"D'you like stone beer?"

"Never tasted it."

Tommy looked dubious.

"I never heard that a table had to be made of mahogany," proceeded Arthur Henry, judicially. "Come along. Here's a good spot. You saw me pick up those two sticks as I came along? You tie one end of the string to that stick and I'll tie the other to this stick. Now, you whittle a point on yours and I'll whittle a point on mine. Drive yours in the ground right there. All right. Now, watch me make a round table." From Tommy's stick as a center, with the string as a radius, Arthur Henry described a circle, outlining it with his sharp stick as well as the irregularities of the ground would permit.

"There," said he, surveying his work with satisfaction. "There is the round table, Sir Launcelot. Now for Excalibur. Lead on!"

"I don't know if Peter Hamlyn'll let me take it."

"We'll take it without his leave. Is he home now?"

"I don't know, but I can't leave my sheep."

Arthur Henry frowned at this craven speech. "I'll go," he said. "Where does he live?"

"Up the road, past the hotel; first turn to the left, then straight away till you come to a white cottage. That's Peter's."

"Trust me to capture Excalibur. You meet me tonight here at the round table, 9 o'clock, sharp. Till then, farewell, Sir Launcelot."

Five minutes before nine Tommy Tregellas, having slipped stealthily from his window, was making his way over the well known path that led to Tintagel Head. There was a pale glimmer of moonlight, the seagulls were uttering their rasping cries and the water was beating the obdurate rocks and sobbing on the little bridge that spanned the chasm which the water had worn between two impending rocky heights. He stopped suddenly. Surely something moved down there among the rocks. Yes, it was a man!

Tommy turned and looked again at the water on the other side. The man surely could not go back the way he had come. There was already water flowing into the great cavern. How stupid of the man not to have known that the tunnel through which one can pass safely at low water is filled with the inrushing sea later! There was a way up the rocks from where the man stood, a steep climb, but he could make it if he knew. He was turning to go back the other way, however. Tommy shouted at him. The man stopped. "You'll have to climb up that way," Tommy pointed out to him. The man shook his head and pointed to the tunnel through which he had come from the beach. "No, no," shouted Tommy. "Wait for me; please wait!"

Arthur Henry was waiting, too, he well knew. Arthur Henry was the king tonight and he had told him that a knight's first duty was loyalty and obedience to his king. If he were not at the Round Table at the appointed hour he would be disobedient, and Arthur Henry—Kink Arthur—would not let him be Sir Launcelot, bravest of all King Arthur's knights. Again he shouted his warning to the man below. Either he was stupid or stubborn. He was not climbing up as he should and the water was not only in the age-worn tunnel, but it was cutting off retreat from the rocks on which the man stood. No time was to be lost. Tommy must give up the thought of being Sir Launcelot and go down to show the man his way to safety. Tommy set his teeth and went. Just as he got within touch of him the stranger saw his danger.

"By George! I'm going to be caught in a trap here in a moment if I don't watch out, ain't I? Is that what you were trying to tell me?"

"Yes," groaned Tommy, "it was. Not that way; climb up here," he directed. Now you're all right."

"But this isn't the way to the beach. I came through a bully tunnel—it gave one a great feeling—the darkness and the mystery of it. I wanted to go back the same way."

"Well, you can't. You'd find it harder getting through the water than through the dark. You've got to follow these steps in the rocks up to King Arthur's castle. Then you can get across the bridge and land in your hotel. I s'pose that's where you're stopping?"

"Right, my boy. Hello! here's another boy; the place seems full of 'em tonight. Why, bless my soul, it's Arthur Henry."

Arthur Henry, who had clambered over the stone wall which was a part of the ancient castle, replied: "Why, it's the man afraid of cats. Tommy, you've told him."

"No, I haven't," protested Tommy.

"Why are you so late, then, and why is he here? You can't be Sir Launcelot, and I am not going to revenge you on your enemies. I got Excalibur too, only it isn't really Excalibur after all."

Despite his poignant disappointment over being expelled from the round table, the decision of King Arthur not to smash his neighbor's windows was somewhat of a relief, for he had regarded this method of vengeance with considerable apprehension.

"What's all this? Is it a play?" demanded the old man, and what ought not this lad to have told me? As near as I can make out he told me to get off a rock that was rapidly being surrounded by water, and led me into a safe path, and here's a shilling for it, my boy."

Arthur Henry sniffed scornfully. Sir Launcelot bribed with a shilling! What a fall was there, ye lordly knights and beauteous ladies! "It's all over," he shouted and rushed back to the hotel, stopping at his enemy's room to let out the cat on the way to his own. Tommy sobbed himself to sleep in spite of the unwonted riches of a shilling in his pocket.

"You've Got to Follow These Steps in the Rocks to King Arthur's Castle."

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S FLOWER PUZZLE

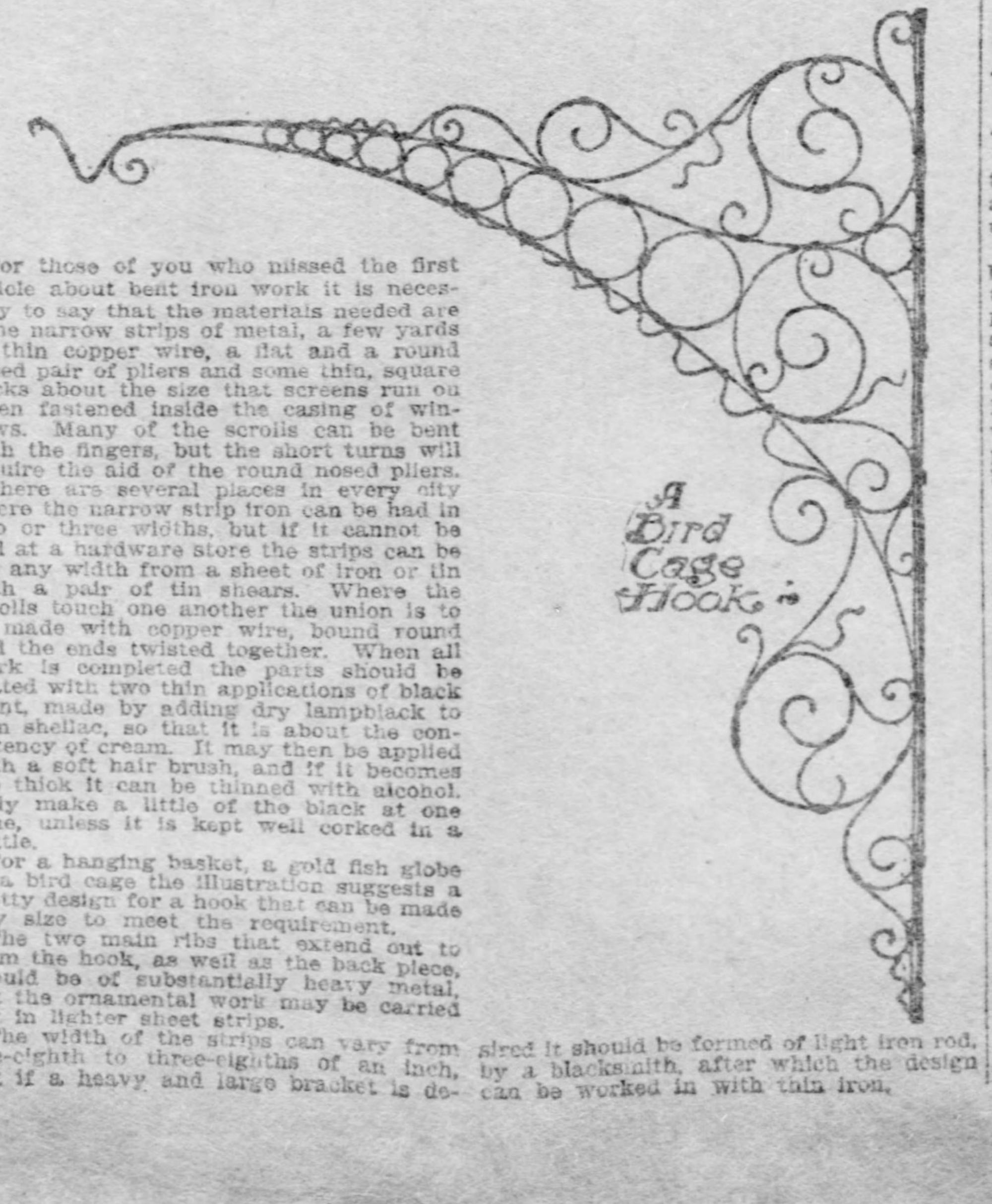
Guess the name of the flower that fits a small foot,—Lady Slipper.
The flower the Red Man enjoys, —Indian Pipe.
The flower that opens at first peep of day, —Morning Glory.
The flower that's thrown by the boys. —Snowballs.

The flower that blooms when the day has grown old,—Four O'Clock.
The flower no benedict wears, —Bachelor's Button.
The flower that closes our eyelids in sleep, —Poppy.
The flower that grows up in pairs. —Twin Flower.

The flower that's five and a half yards in length, —Golden Rod.
The flower once used for a crown, —Laurel.
The flower that follows the sun in its course, —Sunflower.
The flower that wears a gray gown. —Quaker Lady.

The flower that blooms on a dry, sandy plain, —Cactus.
The flower that's puffed up with pride. —Coxcomb.
The flower that's closed till the sun has gone down, —Evening Primrose.
The flower that's worn by a bride. —Orange Blossoms.

HOW TO MAKE A BIRD CAGE HOOK



For those of you who missed the first article about bent iron work it is necessary to say that the materials needed are some narrow strips of metal, a few yards of thin copper wire, a flat and a round nosed pair of pliers and some thin, square sticks about the size that screens run on when fastened inside the casing of windows. Many of the scrolls can be bent with the fingers, but the short turns will require the aid of the round nosed pliers.

There are several places in every city where the narrow strip iron can be had in two or three widths, but if it cannot be had at a hardware store the strips can be cut any width from a sheet of iron or tin with a pair of tin shears. Where the scrolls touch one another the union is to be made with copper wire, bound round and the ends twisted together. When all work is completed the parts should be coated with two thin applications of black paint, made by adding dry lampblack to thin shellac, so that it is about the consistency of cream. It may then be applied with a soft hair brush, and if it becomes too thick it can be thinned with alcohol. Only make a little of the black at one time, unless it is kept well corked in a bottle.

For a hanging basket, a gold fish globe or a bird cage the illustration suggests a pretty design for a hook that can be made any size to meet the requirement.

The two main ribs that extend out to form the hook, as well as the back piece, should be of substantially heavy metal, but the ornamental work may be carried out in lighter sheet strips.

The width of the strips can vary from one-eighth to three-eighths of an inch, but if a heavy and large bracket is desired it should be formed of light iron rod, by a blacksmith, after which the design can be worked in with thin iron.

Fairies in Ireland.

In Ireland it is believed that the fairies that go about in troops wear green suits. The solitary fairies wear red. They have seven rows of buttons, with seven buttons to each row on their red jackets, and in one part of the country they are said to wear pointed hats, and when they are about to perform some particularly mischievous deed they stand with their heads on the peaks of their hats and wave their heels gleefully in the air.

The Lepracaun is a red coated fairy who makes shoes whenever he isn't playing practical jokes or enjoying the long buried treasure which he digs up and keeps for himself. If a boy or girl could catch one of these red coat fairy shoemakers their fortunes would be made. Irish children therefore put their ears to the ground often to listen for the little hammer of the Lepracaun pounding away on his shoe. If they could only find him they would make him show them his pots of gold, but no one has been clever enough yet to catch a Lepracaun.

An Omisson.

The average school teacher has a great deal of trouble in getting the pupils to pronounce the terminal "g" of present participles.

"Robert," said a teacher, mentioned in Lippincott's Magazine, during the reading exercises, "please read the first sentence."

A diminutive lad arose to his feet and amid a series of labored gasps breathed forth the following:

"See that horse runnin'."

"Don't forget the 'g' Robert," admonished the teacher.

"Gee! See that horse runnin'."

Cautious.

Bridget was told to wash the windows. She washed them very carefully on the inside but entirely neglected to clean the outside. Her mistress asked her the reason of this omission, thinking perhaps she was too timid to sit out. Imagine the lady's surprise when Bridget exclaimed: "Sure, mum, I claned them inside so as we could look out, but lift the dirt on the outside so's the people couldn't look in."

Keeping It From Her.

Little Alice, much disturbed, begged her mother not to let remarks be made about her doll when it was present, "because," she said, "I have been trying all her life to keep Dollie from knowing that she is not alive."

Good Grammar.

The following dialogue between teacher and pupil is from Judge:

Teacher—What is the Hague tribunal?"

Willie—The Hague tribunal ar——

Teacher—Don't say 'The Hague tribunal are,' Willie; use is.

Willie—The Hague tribunal isbitrates national controversies.

The Truth.

Tom—Did Maud tell you the truth when you asked her age?

Dick—Yes.

Tom—What did she say?

Dick—She said it was none of my business.

A Difference.

"Why don't you get up and give your seat to your father, Bobby?" reprimanded the lady, "doesn't it pain you to see him reaching for the strap?"

"Not in a car," chuckled Bobby, "but it pains me to see him reaching for it at home."

A Scheme.

Tommy—Ma, may I play make believe that I'm entertaining another little boy?

Ma—Certainly, dear.

Tommy—All right; gimme some cake for him then.—Philadelphia Press.

He Knew Him!

Alderman Grafter—Mr. Chairman, have I the floor?

The Chairman—Well, you would have it, I believe, if it wasn't nailed down!

Appropriate.

Senator Platt had finished testifying before the insurance investigating committee.

"You did well," said a spectator.

"I fear not," said the senator. "It is hard to shine as a witness. Whenever I am called on to give testimony I think with envy of an old man of Oswego.

"This old man in the witness box was never at a loss. In one case some 30 years ago, he succeeded in greatly exasperating a lawyer who was cross-examining him.

"Finally, beside himself with rage, the lawyer shouted at the old man:

"'Why do you make such foolish answers?'

"The old man murmured apologetically: "'You ask such foolish questions, sir.'"

Soot.

"Ma," said Tommy, as he puzzled over the paper, "what does the 'black hand' mean?"

"I don't know, my son," replied his mother, "but I know what two black hands mean."

"What?"

"That your father has been trying to clean out the furnace."—Chicago News.

AN OLD FASHIONED TWISTING SNAKE

Here is a paper toy for nimble fingers to make. It is called the twisting snake—at least that's what our grandfathers used to call it years ago.

To make it cut a circular piece of cardboard about four inches across, mark off the dotted lines, as in figure 1, with a pencil, and cut along them with a sharp scissors. Fasten a knitting needle or a stiff wire that looks like one to some kind of a standard that will hold it steady. Perhaps mother will give some very thin wire hairpins for this stand. Carefully press a little dent or socket in the cardboard near the end of the tail (O in fig.2), and rest the spiral on the knitting needle. place the snake on the stove and see the hot air make him wiggle and twist.

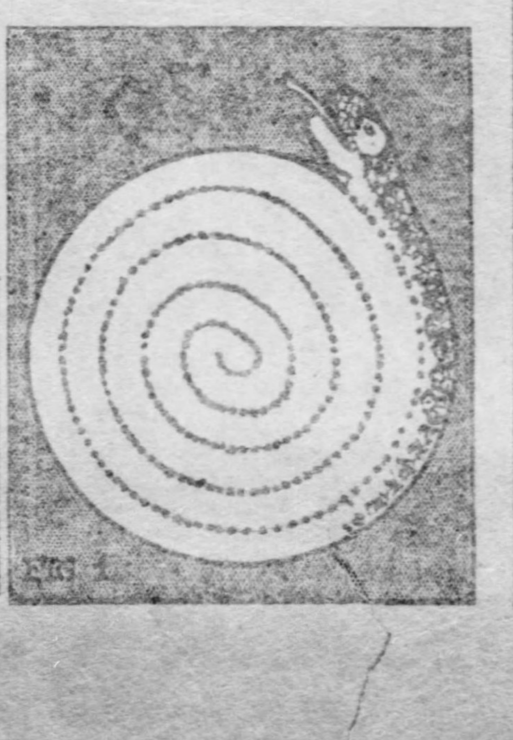


FIG 1

FIG. 2

WINTER HUNT FOR COCOONS

By ELLEN R. MILLER.

JANUARY is a good month in which to gather cocoons and chrysalides, but before we start out on this search, let us fix in our minds a few facts pertaining to their inmates, the moths and butterflies.

We must remember that these insects pass through four distinct forms during their lives, and that each period is as different from the others as it is possible for it to be. First, there is an egg, then a caterpillar who hatches from it, next a pupa, with the life of the insect shut tightly within a shell-like box called a chrysalis, and last, there is the moth or butterfly who lays the eggs.

All butterflies, male moths, and most female moths have four wings that are covered with tiny scales which vary greatly in color and arrangement. These scale-winged insects are known as the lepidoptera, and their caterpillars never have legs on more than eight segments of the body.

There are four points of difference between moths and butterflies. The butterflies are on the wing during the day, the moths, as a rule, fly at night; the butterflies rest with wings held erect from the back, while the moths spread theirs horizontally; caterpillars of moths protect in some way their chrysalides, those of butterflies do not; butterflies always have thread-like feelers, antennae, with a knob at the extremity of each, those of moths never take this form although they vary greatly in size and construction.

Now these lepidopterous insects pass the cold weather usually in but one of the four forms of their existence; some butterflies, however, winter as both chrysalides and winged adults, and many of the large and showy moths hibernate in silken cocoons. These are readily discovered at this season because of the leafless condition of the trees and shrubs to which they are attached, but it will be more difficult to locate the winter chrysalides of butterflies for they are small and more carefully concealed.

One of the most common cocoons is that made by a big Sa-mi-a caterpillar, the Ce-cro-pia, who feeds on many of our shade and fruit trees; and those of us who live east of the great plains will find this irregular brownish silk pouch attached to the side of a twig or weed and frequently partially enveloped by dead leaves.

(A) Cocoon of Cecropia Moth and (B) Chrysalis of a Swallow Tail Butterfly.

In about the same section of the United States as that inhabited by the Cecropia, there is another member of the silk spinning family, the Promethea, whose cocoons will be found in great numbers. At first, they may be mistaken by the young naturalist for dead leaves, adhering to the parent tree, but soon he will detect the difference.

The cocoon of the Promethea is spun within a curled leaf and attached to a twig by a stout ribbon of silk, which is wrapped about the petiole of the leaf, but for this seeming precaution of the insect, the weight of its home would prove so great, that with the fall storms, down would come cradle, leaf shelter and all. Cocoons which greatly resemble those of the Promethea can be secured on or near the Ailanthus trees in the Atlantic states; they are made by the descendants of some "immigrants," who 50 years ago were imported from Asia with the hope that silk from the cocoons of this Cynthia could be utilized, but thus far the enterprise has not proved a success.

One of the interesting things to be watched for when the inmates begin to emerge from a collection of cocoons is the manner in which the Polyphemus manages to escape, for the cocoon is very hard and spun without an opening.

Some one searching for winter homes of insects may be so fortunate as to discover among the leaves under the sweetgum or walnut trees a cocoo quite like that of the Polyphemus in form, but less dense and not so opaque. Take great care of the find, for it contains the daintiest denizen of them all, a pale green moth with a white furry body, the Atticus luna.

I hope that many a nature student may find and gather the odd little big-worm houses that hang from the wild-cherry, pine and larch trees. To these who do, I would say, put them in a closed box, and by-and-by, a most wonderful secret will be revealed to you.

Along fences, under clapboards, and at the base of food stalks, we must look for the less conspicuous cocoons of the smaller moths and the chrysalides of butterflies.

These of the moths may be spun entirely of silk, matted with hairs from the bodies of the caterpillars, or the chrysalis may be but slightly protected in a withered leaf. The little caskets of the butterflies are without covering, they hang suspended from a tiny mat of silk, or are held in position, as is that of the Cabbage butterfly and the Swallowtails, by the addition of a thread-like girdle.

All of these queer snuggeries are worth taking home, as you will agree if you but try the experiment. What will you do with them? Keep them in a cool place until spring, then if you have more than you wish, take the advice of our late artist-naturalist, William Hamilton Gibson, and "distribute them among your neighbors. It is good missionary work. There is a winged sermon in everyone of them."

Laugh and the World Laughs With You

THE RETORT UNKIND.

Claude—The best bank a man can have is brains.
Clara—I think you would always be overdrawing your account.

A KNOCKER.

He—Miss Oldgirl has beautiful teeth.
She—Yes, I was with her when she ordered them.

ALWAYS A WAY OUT.

Wooden-Legged Gentleman—My card sir! I challenge you to a duel!
Bob Acres—Really sir, I can't fight you, we are not on an equal footing.

THEN HE KISSED.

Mr Shyboy—My cousin Tom once got a needle in his arm while trying to kiss a girl.
Miss Willing—Well, I'm glad I never was taught to sew.

JOE KERR'S JOKELETS

He Learned Something.

He was a celebrated lawyer on his way to argue a case before the supreme court of the state, and when a farmer dropped into the seat beside him he said:

"I am glad to see you sir. There is something I have been puzzling about for the last half hour. I notice that every cow we pass is without horns."

"Yes, that's the case with most of 'em," was the reply.

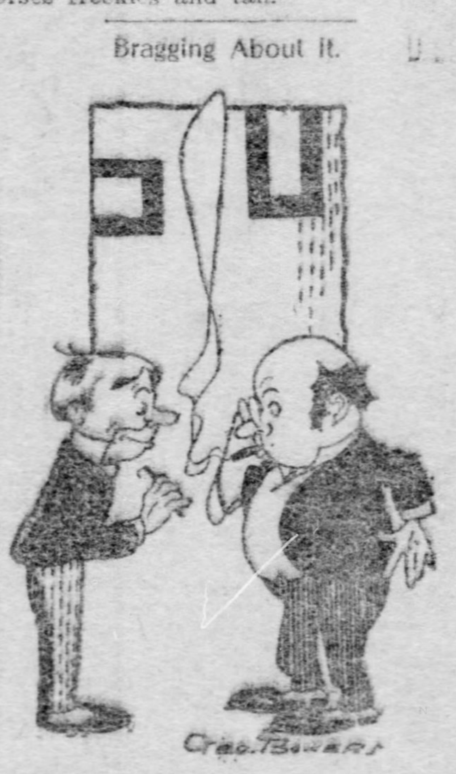
"What puzzles me is to know how it comes about. When I was a boy one could hardly find a cow without horns. Can it be that the cold winters freeze them off?"

He Was a Celebrated Lawyer.

"Well, sir; not exactly," replied the farmer. "The owners saw the horns off to use as ax handles, and the cold weather freezes the tails off for mock turtle soup, and so we get the handles, the soup and make a mule out of the cow besides."

"By John, but one can learn something new every day!" exclaimed the great lawyer, as he leaned back and wondered why hot summer weather didn't give horses freckles and tan.

Bragging About It.



Mr. Bronson—Please notice the following in your paper: The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Anne McGuire to Mr. Benjamin Bronson.

Reporter—But you're already married.

Mr. Bronson—Sure; but I want everybody to know that I've engaged a cook. Miss McGuire is it.

Not a Lame Senator.

He had been hanging around the desk of a hotel in Washington for 10 minutes before the clerk asked what was wanted, and mentally sized him us as an office-seeker from the wild and woolly west.

"Senator Blank stops here, don't he?" was asked.

"Yes, sir; he does."

"Was that him that come along a few minutes ago and took a toothpick from the holder?"

"Senator Blank Stop Here?"

"I don't think so."

"He walked with a stiff knee and didn't look at all like a fighter."

"Then it wasn't Senator Blank. He has no stiff knee and you have only to look at him to see that he is a fighter. Do you want to interview him?"

"N—o, I guess not—not if he isn't a lame man."

"What difference does that make?"

"A heap, my friend. I wanted to ask him what corporation owned him, but if he's got two sound legs and is a fighter I guess I'll let it go and write him a postal card."

What She Grasped.

The man on the street car with a newspaper happened to observe that the old lady next to him on the right seemed interested, and he laid the paper aside and said:

"Madam, you have, of course, heard of the Panama canal enterprise?"

"I—I think I have, sir," she replied.

"Think of it, madam—think of digging a great ship canal 80 miles long, and some of the way through hills 50 feet high!"

"Yes, sir.

"Think of the largest ships afloat passing through that canal!"

"Yes, sir.

"Think of the $200,000,000 it will cost to complete the canal. Think of the stupendousness of the whole enterprise! Can you grasp it, madam—can you grasp it?"

"Well, no, sir," she replied, as she hitched around some more. "No, I can't say that I can, but I've got half a dollar and am on my way to market, and if you'll please tell me whether 'taters have gone up since yesterday I shall be a thousand times obliged to you."

He was a mean man. He turned his back on her and began reading again.

Taking His Chances.

I was driving along the highway as a Long Island farmer was digging potatoes and stopped to ask how much he expected to get a bushel for them. He said he would tell me if I would wait for a few minutes, and he dropped his hoe and went to the house. He was inside a good 20 minutes, and when he reappeared his wife came to the door with him.

"Say, stranger," said the old man as he got back to the fence, "do you know anything about them articles on "Frenzied Finance?' "

"You mean those written by Lawson of Boston?"

"Yes, he's the feller. I have been trying to find that last article of his, but it has been mislaid. I can't remember whether he advises us farmers to go long or short on 'taters, but I'm willin' to take chances on it."

"Well, what figure will you put on five bushels of potatoes?"

"I guess about $4 a bushel as they run!"

I tried to convince him that he was $2 50 above the market price, but he said that potato salad was going to be all the go in fashionable society and would lead to a sharp advance in the price of tubers, and he went to whistling and digging again as I drove off.

"Do You Know Anything About Them Articles on Frenzied Finance?"

Wanted a Rebate.

"This public talk and congressional investigation of railroad rebates to favored shippers may be lost on the average man," said the Boston drummer, "but I know of at least one person who is going to take advantage of it. I was at an express office in Connecticut a few days ago, when a tall, lathy young man of about 25 appeared and said to the agent:

"Well, Jim, the whole family have got it."

"What is it, Sam?"

"The diphtheria, and the doctor says the whole five will probably die of it. If they do I shall have to send them back to the old home in Pennsylvania to be buried.

"I Want to Know What Rebate You Are Going to Allow!"

"It's a sad case," said the agent as he shook his head.

"Yes, pretty sad. You stand in with the railroads, of course?"

"Why, we make use of all railroads."

"Well, figure on the five of them. They'll most likely go, and I will be a favored shipper and I want to know what rebate you are going to allow. It's got to be worth my while or I shall ship by some other company!"

LITTLE STORIES TOLD BY WELL-KNOWN MEN

A Mince Pie Story.

"Once, when I was a reporter," said David Belasco at a holiday dinner, "I spent two days with a gang of tramps in order to get material for an article on tramp life.

"These tramps were a merry lot. They had as many stories to tell as the end man of a minstrel show. The excellent mince pie that we have just been eating reminds me of a mince pie episode told by one of the wanderers.

"He said that a friend of his, one cold day in January, knocked at the kitchen door of a farmhouse.

" 'Well?' said the farmer's wife. 'You here again?'

" 'Yes, ma'am,' said the tramp respectfully. 'I want to know, ma'am, if you'll be kind enough to give me the recipe for that there mince pie what I had here yesterday.'

" 'Well, the idea!' cried the farmer's wife. 'Landsakes, man, what do you want that recipe for?'

" 'To settle a bet,' replied the tramp. 'My pardner says you use three cups of Portland cement to one of molasses, but I claim it's only two and a half.' "

Cheaper Than Food.

In his villa at Capri, a beautiful villa that Elihu Vedder built, Booth Tarkington gave a dinner to the American colony in December.

During the dinner Mr. Tarkington did something very absent-minded. Then, apropos of absent-mindedness, he said:

"At Phillips Exeter academy, where I went to school, there used to be a most absent-minded instructor.

"This man's wife hastened in to him one morning as he sat in his study marking exercises.

" 'Oh!' she cried. 'Oh, I've swallowed a pin! Oh, John, what shall I do?'

"The instructor smiled.

" 'Don't worry about it, my dear,' he said in a soothing tone. 'It is of no consequence. Here,' he fumbled at his lapel, 'here is another pin.' "

An Ignorant Bride.

Harvard's football coach, W. T. Reid, Jr., was talking about the danger of overtraining, and the staleness that overtraining brings on.

"What, precisely, is staleness?" a freshman asked.

Mr. Reid smiled.

"Don't you know what it is to be stale?" he said. "Well, it is time you learned. You are as bad as the girl a friend of mine married last October.

"This girl, a few days after she had set up housekeeping, went to a poultry dealer's and said:

" 'Have you any fresh roasting chickens?'

" 'Have ?' said the dealer. 'Well, madam, just look here.'

"And he showed her his back yard, crowded with handsome live chickens that had just come in from his farm in the country.

" 'How many do you want, madam?' he said. 'I'll kill them and send them up for you.'

" 'I want two if they're fresh,' the bride answered. 'But don't kill them unless you're positively sure of their freshness. My husband will only eat fresh chickens.' "

A Needed Invention.

"Thomas Edison," said a magazine editor, "is, in his quiet way, a great joker. He was showing me over his workshops one day when a curious-looking model caught my eye—a cube thing on rockers, with a kind of telephonic attachment running into it.

" 'What on earth is that?' said I.

" 'That,' said Mr. Edison, 'is an invention I am working on. I hope to make my fortune by it. It is a motor to run by sound. You attach it to a cradle, and the louder the baby cries, the faster the cradle rocks.' "

Too Nice.

Gen. Horace Porter was talking about a French artist.

"The man is talented, and a good conversationalist," he said, "but he is too gushing. He is over-sympathetic. In his desire to be agreeable he goes too far.

"Perhaps I can best explain what I mean by a little story—the story of a young girl.

"This young girl's sweetheart said to her one evening:

" 'Were you aware that I passed your house last night?'

"She gave him a glance full of reproach.

" 'Of course, I was,' she said. 'Do you think I would not know your step?'

"But he, at this, grew grave and distrait, for he had passed in a cab."

Shocking Ignorance.

Payne Whitney was talking about the game of squash.

"Squash," he said, "is simpler than racquets or court tennis, but not many people play it, and not many understand it, for, like the other two games, it requires for itself the building of a pretty expensive indoor court which can be used for no other purpose."

Mr. Whitney laughed.

"Though few understand squash," he said, "many pretend they do.

"Thus, at the last tournament I attended, I heard a pretty girl say in her loud, clear voice:

" 'Isn't this grand? I love squash! But which game are they playing, socker or intercollegiate?' "

The Professor Explains!

Mrs. Shoddie—My daughter says that you say she can speak German without the least accent.

Professor Pumpernickel—Ach, yah, dat iss vidout de least German accent.

A Quibble.

"That is a quibble, a mere quibble," said Walter Camp, Yale's athletic adviser, in a discussion of football rules.

He laughed ironically.

"That reminds me," he said, "of the children of a friend of mine whom I visited in the summer.

"These children, two boys, got on none too well.

" 'Here,' said their mother to the older of them one day, 'here is a banana. Divide it with your little brother, and see that he gets the lion's share.'

"The younger child, a few minutes later, set up a great bawling.

" 'Mamma,' he shrieked, 'John hasn't given me any banana.'

" 'What's this?' demanded the mother, hurrying in.

" 'It's all right,' explained the older boy. 'Lions don't eat bananas.' "

A Poor Provider.

"No man," said Jerome K. Jerome, "should marry unless he is by nature a 'good provider'—unless without a twinge he can hand forth money right and left.

"Some men can in a sunny, cheerful way spend $10 or $15 on a dinner in a fashionable restaurant, while they become morose, sour and fearful for the future when they are obliged to give their wives a dollar or two for the day's meat.

"These men should remain single. Otherwise they will make such husbands and fathers as my old friend, Crust.

"Crust's daughter said one afternoon, in a tone of unutterable surprise:

" 'Papa went away quite gay and cheerful this morning.'

Mrs. Crust made an exclamation of annoyance.

" 'That reminds me,' she said. 'I forgot to ask him for any money.' "

Wind.

Lieut. Bevan of the Drake was talking at the New York horse show about rough weather.

Someone told the old story about the winter day when it was so windy that the crows all had to walk home.

Lieut. Bevan laughed at this story, saying he could see the black crows trudging along the road against the wind. Then he went on:

"But that wind could have been nothing to one that my boatswain talks about.

"This wind," the boatswain declares, "came on in the Bay of Biscay, and it blew so hard that it took four men to hold the captain's hat on, and even then it blew all the anchors off the buttons of his coat.' "

Very Funny, Indeed.

S. V. Henkels, Philadelphia's expert on autographs and books, said at a sale, apropos of embarrassment:

"That reminds me of a little girl out in Germantown.

"There was company to dinner at her house one night, and the little girl, pointing to her plate, said in a loud voice:

" 'Oh, mamma, what is this?'

"The thing was a hair, but the mother, red with confusion, still had enough ready wit left to say:

" 'Hush, dear; that is a crack in the plate.'

"The child cried in a still louder voice:

" 'Oh, mamma, look! I can move this crack about! Isn't that funny?' "

Noise Only.

Senator Dryden of New Jersey said of a certain article on life insurance in a review:

"It is like the wild waves."

"Like the wild waves?"

"Yes. Precisely. Two philosophers, a male and a female, were walking on a deserted beach. The female philosopher murmured dreamily:

" 'What are the wild waves saying?'

"The male philosopher answered in a hoarse, gruff voice:

" 'Nothing, Matilda. They are like some people we know. They make a lot of noise, but they don't say anything.' "

THE DIFFERENCE.

Mrs. Stockson Bond—Women have more sense than men! You never catch them putting all their money in stocks.
Stockson Bonds—No, they prefer putting it in stockings.

THE SAFEST WAY.

Cholly—What is the safest way for me to go through the slums?
Mike deBite—Youse? Why I'd advise a closed carriage!

NATURALLY.

Daisy—At least Chollie knows his own mind.
Bessye—Then he has a very limited acquaintance.

OUTSIDE OF THE CAPITOL.

First Farmer—Did you hear that fellow pray for the senate?
Second Farmer—He didn't pray for the senate. He looked at them and prayed for us.

BUSTER & TIGE
SAY TIGE COME ON UP IN THE GARRET IVE GOT A SCHEME.
IM ON.
MA'S GOT SOME OF PA'S STIFF NECKED RELATIONS DOWN IN THE PARLOR AND IT'S UP TO US TO WAKE 'EM UP
I HAVE MY MIS-GIVINGS OLD MAN I FORESEE TROUBLE
OH YOU MUST WEAR SHOES TIGE YOUR FEET WILL QUEER YOU. AND HERES A VEIL.
SAY BUSTER ILL NEVER BE ABLE TO WEAR THESE SHOES.
WHAT A LOVELY CHILD
HERES A SWEET LITTLE GIRL CAME TO PLAY IN MY YARD
BRING HER RIGHT IN BUSTER HOW PERFECT-LY CUNNING
TAKE YOUR VEIL OFF PET AND GIVE ME A KISS.
ITS ALL UP WITH US BUSTER
YES DEAR GO KISS AUNT NEAR SIGHTED NELLIE
TEE HEE
HEAVENS WHAT A FACE
OH!
BUSTER COME HERE
YES MA
YES MA
I SAID COME HERE
WHERE OH WHERE ARE THE SMELLING SALTS? NELL HAS FAINTED
THE DOCTOR WILL BE HERE SOON I JUST TELEPHONED HIM
HERES WHERE I FADE AWAY
ITS ALL RIGHT NELL I HEAR THE DOCTOR
MORE TROUB-LE
YE-E-E G-O-D-S!
RESOLVED
THAT CLOTHES DONT MAKE A MAN; THEY MAY DECEIVE PEOPLE FOR A TIME BUT TRUTH WILL OUT. THE PLEASANT SMILE AND THE FROCK COAT OFTEN CONCEAL A BLACK AND BITTER HEART. ANIMALS NEVER HIDE THEIR FAULTS AND DE-FECTS UNDER A SILK WAIST COAT. TIGE'S TEETH WOULD LEAD YOU TO BE-LIEVE THAT HE IS VICIOUS AND BAD — BUT HE ISNT. APPEAR-ANCES ARE OFTEN DECEITFUL. THERES A GREAT LESSON TO BE LEARNED FROM THIS, BOYS; SIN DATES FROM THE FIRST TAILOR.
BUSTER
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The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette

WORKER'S MAGAZINE

For the man who works with hand or brain

FOUR PAGES. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1906. FOUR PAGES.

Should Employe Who Steals Be Given Another Chance?

By L. M. Blanchard.

"WHAT shall we do with this employe who has gone wrong?"

It is a question troubling the heads of more financial, industrial, and mercantile establishments than the average reader will believe readily. One man at the head of a business employing 5,000 men and women has assumed to answer the question for his house.

"We figure in our business that two-thirds of the petty thefts in the house are traceable to the managers of departments and to the management generally. Failing to judge character and the environment of the individual as we should, we discover that the temptations of the place into which the individual is put have overcome him. He has taken money. Why did he take it? And how systematically and how much?

"Then from the management's point of view we raise the counter question, 'Why was that person put into that position of temptation and opportunity? In two cases out of three our decisions have been that we have been responsible in more or less degree, and in this manner it devolves upon us to try to right the individual with himself and with us."

Why One Became a Thief.

As illustrating the position of this manager one story of a defalcation may be told. The young fellow was 22 years old, and married. His salary was just $12 a week and his position with the house at the time was in handling the incoming mail, opening that portion which contained inclosures of money.

There was no particular strength in the man's face and bearing. With a keen looking over before he was assigned to his duty an experienced judge of human nature would not have put him where he would have had to handle money in such a manner as it came to his hands. But he went to the work and about the time that suspicions began to circulate against some one the young man went to the general manager with a full confession.

The story was that of a man, hardly more than a boy, who had married a woman scarcely more than a child, and the two of them, in the necessity of eating, dressing respectably, and maintaining themselves had found $12 a week an impossible income. But the young man had hopes of promotion and advance in salary, and on the strength of the hope he had taken small sums of money, keeping a strict tabulation of them, and willing at the time of his confession to repay the full amount if only given a little time.

The sum taken was under $100. It would have cost more to trace the amount through experts than $200 would have been worth. The young man had confessed, fully and without reserve, promising whatever he might be in the future to make a restitution of the money. Every cent of the abstracted funds had gone to the needs of the family. Having an insufficient sum on which to live and facing wants and wishes of his young wife, he had become a thief, irresponsibly.

Saved and Made Valuable.

The manager saw these things. He saw the responsibility of the house. To turn the young fellow out, disgraced, would be to ruin him when he was culpable in the least degree. Could the house keep him, putting him where under pressure, if need be, he could earn enough for his needs?

It was four years ago that this proposition came in this form to the manager of a great business. Today, using the words of the man, "You couldn't drive that fellow from the house with a club; or, if you could, the house wouldn't stand for it half a minute!"

Not only was this young man saved to himself and to his house, but in those four years twenty other persons discovered in small peculations have been given the same consideration and are fixtures in the business, removed from all temptations of money and serving better in other capacities than they could serve where money is. Five individuals out of a payroll of 5,000 is not a large percentage of the working force, but to the manager of the business these five persons have been worth while to save and worth while to keep.

But against this group of twenty-one persons the records of the house read plainly to all subordinate managers—"before promoting John Smith, please see the general manager." It is the echo of that old first question, "What shall we do with this employe who has gone wrong?"

Problem Never Is Solved.

In this way, considered from the position of the business man, the problem of the man who has gone wrong never is solved. When the unsentimental business man has considered the possible ignorant part which he has played in the fall of the man, he is still handicapped in his amends. We will admit that the manager's negligence in sizing up his man has brought the employe into a lasting shame, leaving a scarred conscience that may never heal. Yet it would be absurd to consider the man of business in an attempt at making moral restitution. It is a something done that cannot be undone. The victim has been a full party to it and the employer at most has been unfortunate in a hurried guess.

In a possible attempt to make a full material restitution for the ill a general manager of a great business must consider first the keeping of the person in the same line of work in which he proved too weak in his bout with temptation. This in itself would involve a conscious risk against which the management would have little reassurance. But greater still there is the menace that the story of the slip may leak out in a great house. This would make an impossible situation at once. To the thousand honest, struggling ones would come the disheartening, demoralizing thought that honesty in the establishment is at a discount. And to the crooked one, left in his position which he has betrayed, there is the thought that he is indispensable to the business.

Is "Another Chance" Folly?

Here is the basis of the reasoning of many men that an employe who has been unfaithful to a trust, no matter what his penitence and his determination to make restitution, must be dismissed summarily for the good of the service. It is folly, from his material point of view, for the sociologist to theorize that, having "burnt his fingers" once to his shame and disgrace, the man will not offend again.

Practical experience in business has never borne out the theory. It becomes a concession in itself to retain such a delinquent anywhere in the business, and when this concession has been made it seems to be the only practical procedure to show the crooked one that there are positions in the house to which he never may aspire. After which, if he chooses to stay and make the amends that are in his power, he may be assured that the management during his good behavior is willing to forgive but not to forget. To forgive may be humanitarian and unselfish; not to forget is business, however, and it is a business proposition when all has been said.

Different Degrees of Theft.

The field of peculation in business is so wide and the opportunities so diversified that the theft of $10 or $100 scarcely ever may be under conditions similar to another theft of like amount. Allowing for the difference in mental capacities and responsibilities, the theft of $10 by a paying teller in a bank never could be overlooked as the theft of $10 in postage stamps in some mercantile house could be. The first always would be deliberate theft; the other might be little more than covetousness intensified by opportunity and necessity.

"The way of the transgressor is hard." Business, after thousands of years, has not tended to make the way easier. It promises to make it more stony and impassable than ever before. The young man in business cannot learn the truth of this too soon.

That moral idler who never in his life accomplished an active good may be infinitely worse than the strenuous one who incidentally has done nearly everything that is bad.
—JOHN A. HOWLAND.

Is City or Farm Job Best? Experience of Country Boy.

By John Connor.

WHERE shall the worker live—in the country or in the city?

This is an old and much-asked and answered question. Naturally, all men wish to live where they have the best chances for pursuing wealth and happiness with prospects of success. Some argue that the country is the place for the worker. Others maintain that it is in the city that he can do the best and secure the most satisfaction out of life. Both statements are true, if one will only separate the different kinds of workers and assign them according to their trades or occupations. But neither one is true if by "workers" is meant the whole list of general wage earners, for what is salt for one is poison for another, and where a man in one vocation would be best off away from the city the man in the other can do his best only in the city.

Country Best for General Worker.

In view of my own experiences I must say that to me the country is the best place to live in. I have no trade or special knowledge of any kind to fit me for a high-class position in the city; in fact, in the city I must take work at wages that give me a living and nothing more, and I must work harder to make this living in the city than in the country. When a young man or woman feels inclined to leave the country and come to the city I would advise him or her to do so—for a trial. They should not cut all ties in the country and come to the city determined to stay for good. Let them come and work for a few weeks; then at the end of this period they can tell whether or not the city is the place for them.

A good way in which to do this at little or no expense is to take advantage of the annual holiday demand for help in the big department stores of a city, and come in and work as a clerk or in some other easily secured position as "extra" until the rush is over. Six or eight weeks spent in the city in this manner ought to let anyone know if he wants to stay or not.

Tries City, and Quits It.

In common with hundreds of other young men and women from the surrounding country I came to the city a year ago at the beginning of the Christmas rush, and worked through the first week in January. I did this as an experiment, to ascertain, if possible, whether removal to the city would be a profitable plan of action for me. I spent six weeks in the city, and at the end of them I went back to the country. I had enough of the city. The country for me forever after.

In the country I am a farmer's son, and the farm is worth $16,000. I do most of the work on it, as my father is old and does little but attend to the business management of the place. I work hard—harder than do many city workers—and, like other farmers' sons, I do not have much ready money for my own. It was this continual lack of ready money that prompted me to go to the city. I knew that wages were good and work plenty in the city, and I must say that at that time I was foolish enough to think that I would be better off and have more fun on $12 a week in the city than working without regular wages as I was on the farm.

I came to the city and got work in the shipping department of a large store. My wages were $8 a week. My work began at 8:30 in the morning and under ordinary conditions ceased at 5:30, but during the holiday rush I worked often as late as midnight. Of course in this manner I saw the city from the most unfavorable side. I worked much harder and had less time for myself than if I had come at any other time of the year. But I was aware of this fact, and reasoned accordingly.

It was the money proposition that convinced me that the city was no place for a man of my lack of training and education. At $8 a week I could just manage to live, and I lived much poorer than I ever did in the country. Here is how the $8 went each week:

Room rent	$2.00
Carfare	.60
Breakfast and supper (meal ticket)	3.00
Luncheon	1.40
Laundry	.60

This left me the munificent sum of 40 cents each week with which to get my hair cut, or buy a new tie, or squander carelessly if the fit took me. And I had to wear clothes, too!

Hard to Get Living Wages.

If I made a success of my work I would be earning $9 a week within six months. This would leave me $1.40 over and above the necessities of life. I figured up the number of weeks I would have to save if I should happen to want a new suit or overcoat, and I decided that such a position was not for me. By carefully computing the cost in the city of the necessaries and luxuries that I had enjoyed in the country I found that I could not afford to hold a city job for less than $15 a week. Even then I would be deprived of much that was mine in the country.

I tried to get a $15 job once, but I found that most $15 jobs were filled. The best I was offered in any place was $10 a week as trucker in a freight house. Ten dollars a week wasn't enough for me, so long as there was a place for me on the farm. I investigated further and found that the city was full of people who were willing to work for such wages. The competition even for these bare living wages was keen. So I came back to the farm. At less than $15 a week I would be worse off in the city. Of course if I could earn $20 or $25 it would be a different proposition. At that salary I could get much out of the city which is denied the country resident. But I can't make that, so the farm is the place for me.

Procrastination a Persian Virture.

By Geo. Murray

PUNCTUALITY is one of the recognized principles in modern business methods, and without it few men ever hope to achieve success. But there are parts of the world where punctuality is held of no account in the making of successful transactions, and among the Persians it absolutely is unknown.

According to Henry Savage Landor, who has spent much time studying business methods among these people, the Persian hates anything that savors of promptness. He is a dreamer, and, although he cannot be called absolutely lazy, as he is usually absorbed in deep thought, still he seldom has little leisure for anything else. The returns for his work, however beneficent, are too small for his expectations.

In marked contrast is his abhorrence for punctuality. There is no country where time counts for less. He thinks nothing of making a business appointment for 10, delaying it until 11, only to explain that he wished he might have come sooner, but it could not be helped, he had just finished his morning meal. However important the business transaction may be, he will not give it his attention until he is ready.

Persian the Champion Procrastinator.

It was only recently an Englishman called on a dealer to buy Persian rugs. The servant brought the word, and the merchant commanded him to tell the stranger to return in a few hours and he would see him. The word was brought back that the Englishman had to make a train within an hour. "Then let him go," said the dealer. "My meal is as important as his train."

The manana of the Spaniard sinks into perfect insignificance when compared with the habits of the Persian. Punctuality is especially unknown when it comes to payment of debts. He must take time to reflect about everything and will not be hurried. Three months to a creditor, or even six months, seem terribly short in his eyes. A period of 12, 18 or 20 months suits him better, but he never is ready to pay unless placed under great pressure.

A Frenchman called on a Persian one day and asked him to pay a debt, but the indifferent debtor made answer: "I will pay you some time." "When is some time?" queried the impatient Frenchman. "Is it twelve months, eighteen, or two years?" "I don't know," answered the bland son of Iran. "I guess we had better say when I am ready."

Usually Pay Debts—Some Time.

It must be said to their credit that they usually pay in the end, but they wonder why people should worry when they have so much time. It is quite beyond them to realize what difference it makes whether payments are made today, tomorrow, or a year from today. They look upon American haste as an acute form of lunacy and believe that our strenuous life is so foolish it is not worth consideration. As a cultured Persian recently told an ambitious young American, "I work a little, enjoy much, and live long, while you work much and will die before you attain the fruits of your labor. We must take time to sleep and enjoy our food."

Business conducted in European and American fashion cannot prosper in Persia. It is hard to say whether this desire to simply act on impulse is due to temperament, conceit, or climatic conditions. With conditions such as they are, the economic development of production, distribution, and circulation are bound to be hampered.

The currency is another difficulty that limits the making of business success. Gold coin is a mere commodity, and is so scarce it is used chiefly for presents and boarding. Silver is not obtainable except in small quantities, and most of the imported silver comes from Great Britain.

Best as Money Lenders.

In spite of these obstacles, most Persians earn a livelihood and often succeed. They are skilled craftsmen, showing wonderful ability for weaving and the working of metals, but they are seen at their best when making loans of money at high interest on ample security. They often get from 50 per cent to 80 per cent, sometimes 100 per cent, while 15 per cent is deemed a modest amount for small private loans.

Stands As Record Year.

In trade, industry and speculation the year 1905 stands out as one of most rapid progress and greatest success in the history of the United States. It was a period of rich rewards to agriculture, of abundance of employment for labor and of few serious strikes; of building and constructive activity unparalleled; of enormously enlarged bank clearing totals and of strikingly small failure damage, considering the immense business done and the unprecedented number engaged therein.

Any One Who Knows Beans Can Get Money Raising Them.

By Percy Taylor.

Raising Beans May Be Made a Pleasant and Profitable Business for Man Understanding Them.

THERE must be something seductive in the nature of beans, at any rate most of those who essay their culture become absorbed in the pursuit, which really is the best one an amateur horticulturist can follow, as it is almost sure to lead to tangible results without much labor. From no other is an unskilled gardener likely to derive so much satisfaction as when he attempts to raise this familiar esculent. Practically he grows three crops in one, as if proper varieties are selected, the green pods when fresh gathered furnish a delicious dish, a little later the beans, shelled just as they attain their full size, and an even greater luxury, while we all know how good they are when fully matured.

Probably beans in a dry form can be obtained at any grocery for less than it would cost a grower on a small scale to raise them, though even this is not the case with the choicer varieties, but until they are fully ripe they deteriorate from the moment they are gathered, so the only way to really enjoy them during the earlier stages of their growth is when transferred directly from the vine to the kettle.

Sure of Bountiful Crop.

One of the strongest inducements for an amateur to cultivate beans is that they are absolutely sure to yield a bountiful crop with little labor, no matter how inexperienced the grower may be, provided a few simple rules are complied with. If the seed is verile and the time of sowing well chosen, the young plants spring up in a magic manner. In consequence raising them does away with the tiresome process of weeding, which has discouraged so many would-be gardeners whose first experiments have been made with other crops. The best way to sow them is in straight rows only just wide enough apart for a narrow rake to be drawn between them. This should be done almost daily for a couple of weeks after the rows are distinguishable, not so much to eradicate weeds as to break the constantly forming crust, and keep the surface of the soil well pulverized. After that period the spreading foliage of the rapidly growing plants will cover the intervening space sufficiently to render further cultivation unnecessary, and, indeed, undesirable, for vigorous grower as the bean plant is, it is delicate, or resents much intereference, especially in damp weather. For this reason raking between the rows is only permissible when the curface of the soil is reasonably dry and there is no dew or rain drops on the leaves.

Sure Way to Plant Beans.

The easiest way to put the beans in the ground is with a hand planter, several cheap varieties of which are on the market. Any of these can be set so as to deposit three or four seeds at a time. In a small garden the dropper should be inserted at six-inch intervals, and the plants thinned to two in a place as soon as the second leaves appear. On a larger plot, if thinning out is not deemed desirable, the distance apart should be doubled.

Most varieties of beans must force the whole seed through the ground in order to form the initial pair of leaves, so deep planting is injudicious, three inches on properly compacted soil is quite sufficient. Treated in this fashion, a bed of beans will soon become a compact mass of foliage, from which it only will be necessary to pluck out any large weeds which may develop, leaving the task for a dry sunshiny day.

When it comes to gathering beans for any purpose it is a waste of time to pick individual pods if varieties which mature evenly have been sown. The best way is to tear up sufficient of the row to furnish the requisite supply and pick off the pods at your leisure. When this is done prior to August the depleted row should be replanted immediately with some quickly maturing sort.

Great Range of Varieties.

As to the different varieties of dwarf beans, the botanical name of which is phaseolus vulgaris, they are innumerable, but most of them are by no means as desirable as seedsmen's catalogues would lead one to believe. There are several essential qualities a bean must possess besides the main desideratum of a prolific yielder. From the housewife's standpoint it must furnish stringless and tender pods if she has to cook them green, and the beans must be easy to shell if they are to be used when fully formed. These are attributes hard to combine in a single variety. Wardell's wax comes as near filling the requirements as any I have tried. It is a comely bean of kidney shape, its color pure white with the exception of a purple eye. It matures early and its long pods are tender, but unfortunately there are few on a stalk. Still I think it preferable to either the green or the golden Valentine, as both are hard to shell when dry, but Valentines come to hand so quickly that a few should be planted by those who desire green beans early, while they are probably the best sort for second sowings. The dwarf horticultural or wren's egg, also has some good qualities, as the pods when young are tender and attractive, while the ripe beans are prettily marked, resembling, as their name denotes, the eggs of a wren. The vines have a tendency to droop, however, or in a wet season much of the crop is liable to damage, and in any case these beans are hard to shell when dry.

Though the above mentioned sorts are good in their place, nothing for a main crop to be used when shelled, either green or dry, can equal the golden drop, an improved variety of the yellow Sweedish. This bean matures slowly and one of its most valuable attributes is that the leaves remain green and the plants maintain their vigor until the seed is fully ripe, so the pods are always carried well off the ground. In consequence few discolored beans are produced, so merely thrashing will yield as clean a sample as can be handpicked from almost any other variety. When they attain their full size, which is satisfactorily large, the golden drops are cream white with the exception of a small violet eye. As they ripen they turn a rich golden yellow and when dry present an attractive appearance. The pods being tough and smooth they shell easily at any stage of their growth, an advantage which more than counterbalances the drawback of their being stringy when green. The shelled beans, either green or dry, have a fine flavor and require little cooking. This bean takes up a little more room than most other varieties, but pays for it well, as each plant produces from twenty to twenty-five pods containing on an average five beans of even size.

Flageolet Bean Good Crop.

Next in value as a shelled bean comes the rid kidney, or flageolet, the seed of which is considerably larger than the golden drop, though not produced so abundantly. There are many other varieties which, owing to their brilliant coloring or peculiar markings, it is interesting to grow, but for general utility I have found none which equal those I have already mentioned.

Passing on to climbing beans, a few of which at least any suburban gardener can find accommodation for, no variety is more useful or more ornamental than the scarlet runner, botanically known as phaseolus multiflorus. For this climate, at any rate, it far surpasses any of the limas, as, unlike most other members of the bean family, the seed remains in the ground, sending forth a vigorous shoot which easily reaches the surface without incurring the risks to which young lima plants are exposed, owing to the whole bean having to be forced upward to form the seed leaves. The scarlet runner has another advantage over the lima, as the green pods are not only edible, but have a richer flavor, and contain more oil than those of any other bean. So well is this fact known to English epicures that scarlet runners are far more popular with them than all other varieties put together. The above are not their only recommendations, either, for they are remarkably prolific, each vine producing a continuous crop from early summer until a killing frost puts an end to their usefulness.

Scarlet runners may be planted some four inches deep as early as mid April and as late as midsummer. The vines will grow to almost any height to which the necessary support is provided, the festoons of bright scarlet flowers they continuously produce being fully as ornamental as those of any other creeper. The blossoms are followed by bunches of pods so large and close growing that it is only the work of a few minutes to gather sufficient for a meal. If allowed to attain their full size, which is twice that of the lima, owing to their greater thickness, the beans themselves are unsurpassed in flavor when cooked green, and shell easily if the pods are properly selected, which it is easy to do by pinching them close to the stem, when, if they appear soft, the beans are fit to shell, while, should they feel hard, they are still available for cooking sliced up.

Grow to Immense Size.

When dry the beans are quite as good and quite as easily cooked as any other, although owing to their immense size they require considerable cooking. For some reason or other, probably because they have always been regarded rather as flowers than vegetables, many people in this country are averse to eating these beans, some even regarding them as poisonous. There are no grounds for this prejudice, as they have been used in England for centuries, though usually when sliced up green. This, however, does not prove they are not wholesome, when matured, but simply that the English folks do not know how to use them to the best advantage. Native grown seed thrives well here, and any householder who has a fence or trellis to train them over can raise a more bounteous crop from a few runners than from a large bed of any other variety. They do best on soil well fertilized with thoroughly decomposed manure, as, for that matter, do all beans, as the popular idea that they will thrive on poor soil is a fallacy, due possibly to the old saying with regard to a worn out farm, describing it as "too poor to raise beans."

British Refuse to Eat Beans.

Though beans, in the form we know them best, cut as wide a figure in the dietary of continental Europe as they do in our own country, they never have become a popular food in the British isles after passing the green stage. At the most cosmopolitan caravansaries in that country, only do they appear on the bill of fare, except during the season when thus available. On the tables of the upper classes the bean, in its most seductive form, as a haricot, is seldom served, and should you ask a workingman if he does not think beans would furnish him a cheap and nutrious diet, he probably would ask whether you took him for a horse. This counter question would seem a strange reply to an American farmer, as he is well aware that his horses will not touch the beans he raises—nor, indeed, will any domestic animal, or even the omnivorous barn door fowl. The Englisman's answer is justified, however, as in his country is grown a species of bean, scientifically classed as Faba vulgaris, which is much relished by the equine race, but seldom eaten by their masters.

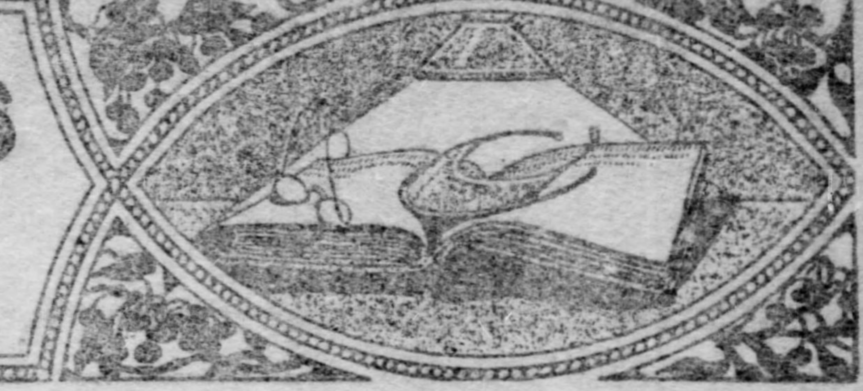
This species is entirely different from the beans we grow, as the pods are formed on a stiff stalk that under favorable conditions often attains a height of five feet. These horse beans frequently yield bountiful crops in England, but they are seen at their best along the Mediterranean littoral, especially in Egypt, whence they are exported in large quantities. I do not think they can be grown sucessfully in this country, however, for I have experimented with them in many different localities, and some years ago brought over a large crop of seeds for "Lucky" Baldwin, but even on his California ranch, where the climatic conditions are similar to those which prevail in their chosen habitat, Egypt, they proved a failure. This is unfortunate, as, fed in moderate quantities, horse beans are the best stimulant known for steeplechasers, hunters, and cavalry horses when called on to perform strenuous tasks.

Another variety of the Faba species, commonly known as the "broad bean," also is a failure in this country. It yields well in England, where it is practically the only shelled bean in general use for human food. There they are always eaten ere they ripen, but on the continent large quantities are consumed when dry, especially in Italy, where they form a staple article of diet—so much so, indeed, that large quantities are imported to supply the wants of Italian colonies in this country.

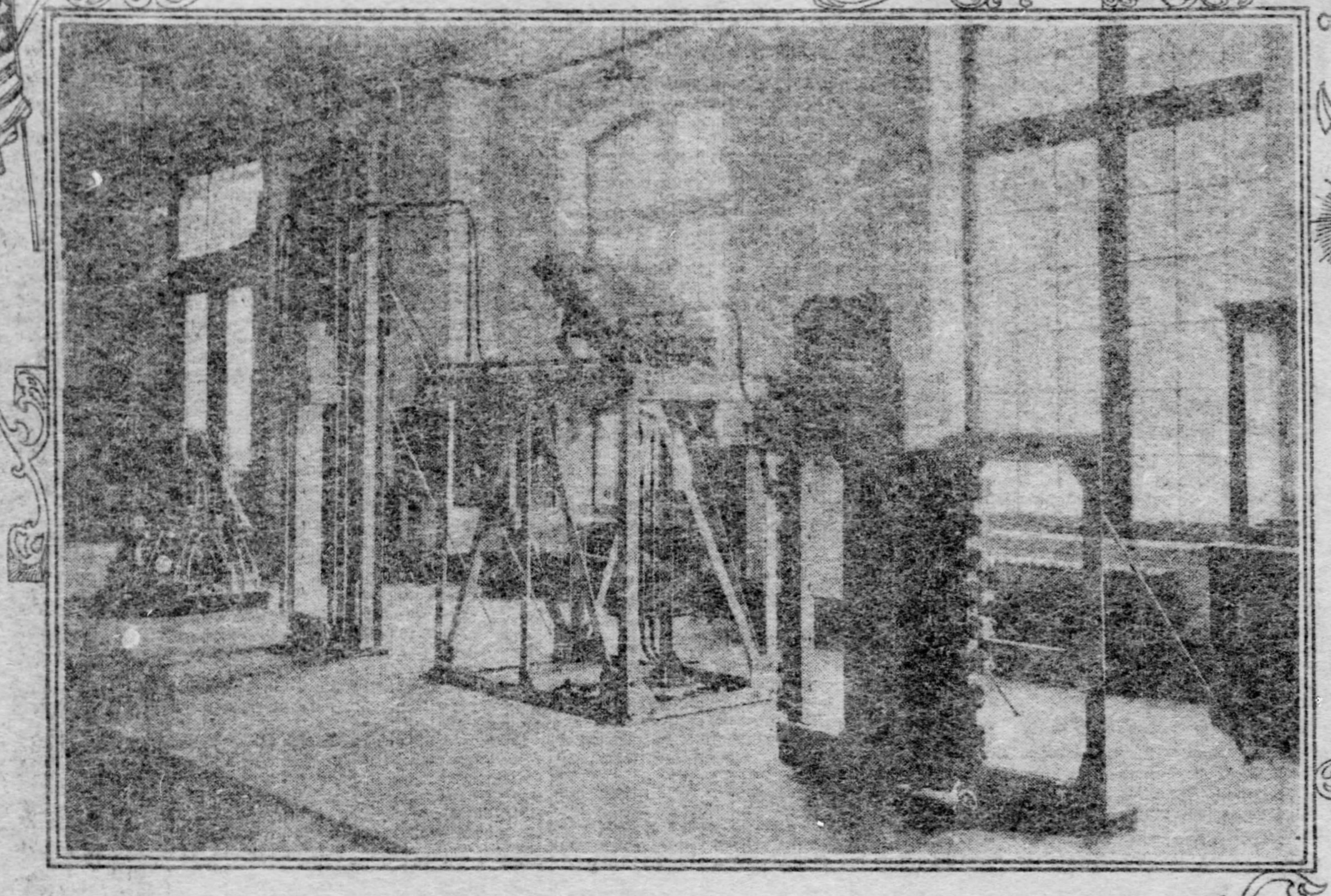
New Rule for Plumbers.

Master plumbers of Philadelphia are protesting against the enforcement of a new rule by the bureau of water, which requires them to produce the deed of a property when application is made for a permit for the introduction of water or for furnishing additional appliances. It has been the rule heretofore in making application for a permit either to introduce water into a building of any kind or for additional appliances, such as bath tubs, new faucets, etc., to file a plan of the same with the house drainage division of the bureau of health, and upon the same being approved by the head of that division the permission was issued by the water bureau.

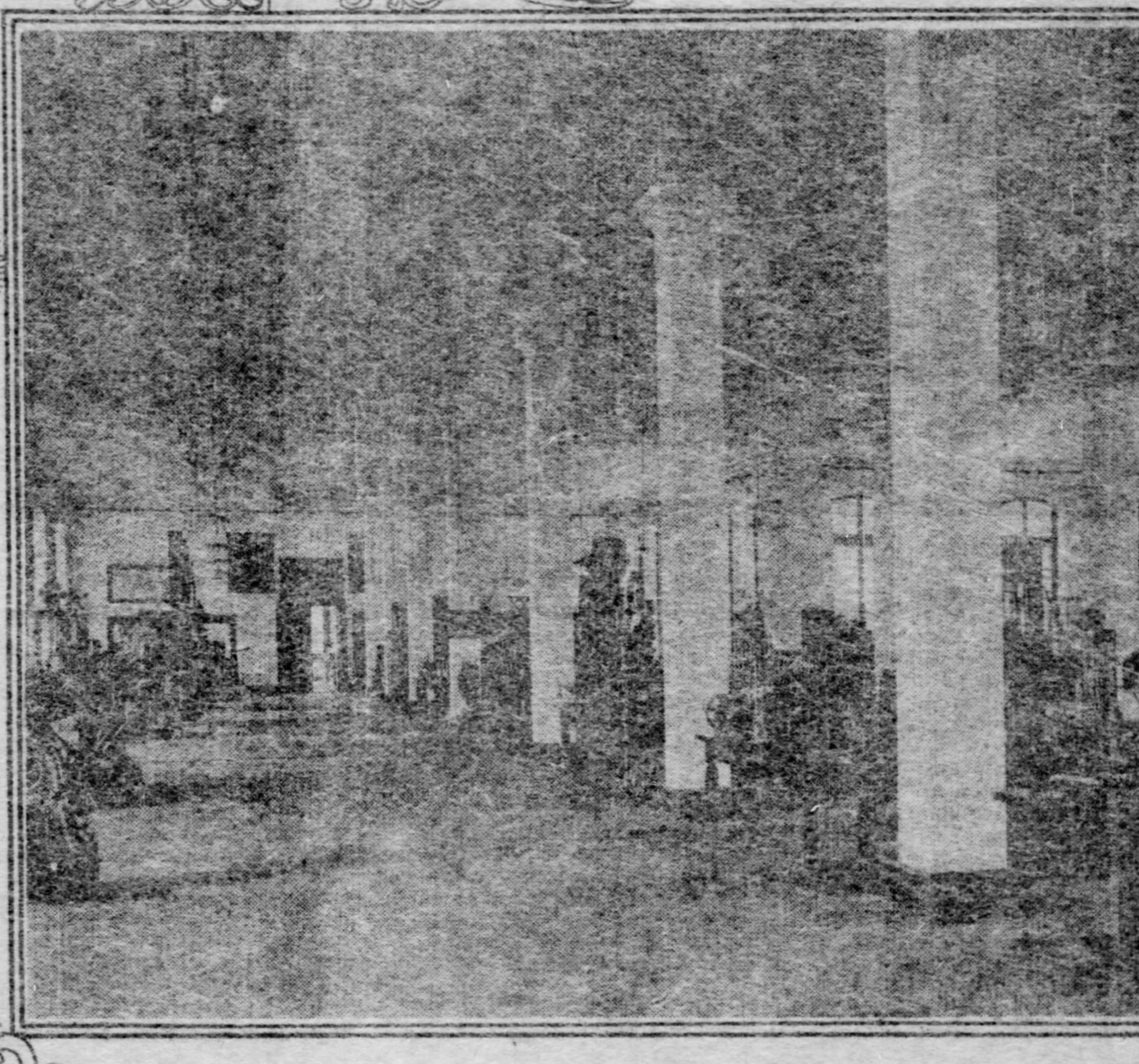
For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.



Midshipmen Now Get Practical Experience in New Construction Department.



A TYPICAL EXHIBIT IN ANNAPOLIS MARINE ENGINEERING BUILDING--- FULL SIZED WORKING MODEL OF THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM BY WHICH DOORS AND HATCHES ARE CLOSED ON WARSHIPS.



MODEL ROOM OF THE NEW MARINE ENGINEERING AND NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BUILDING AT THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS.

MIDSHIPMEN don't spend all of their time hazing and being hazed. They are about the hardest working students to be found anywhere. Every day something is added to the list of things they must know. They must be the most skilled engineers as well as tacticians. In fact, so constantly is warship machinery improved and increased that it is hard work for the naval officer to keep up with it.

With the number of midshipmen jumping from an average of 300 to 830, with the prospect of nearly a thousand next June, more room and great facilities were required for mechanical instruction at Annapolis. Accordingly, a big slice of the $10,000,000 appropriated by congress for the enlargement and equipment of the naval academy has been spent on the new marine engineering and naval construction building—a huge structure, 266 by 175 feet in size. It is two stories high, and cost $400,000 before a dollar had been expended for interior equipment.

On the ground floor is the model room, crammed with working models and exhibits of the thousand and one pieces of the machinery with which the naval officer must be as familiar as he is with guns and torpedoes.

Adjoining the model room is the mechanical laboratory. Here is the full-sized working installation of the "Long-Arm" system of power doors, operating from a central station which, on a warship, is located above deck. When the officer in command releases a wheel he starts the door motors going, and the bulkhead doors are closed throughout the ship, rendering it unsinkable. At the same time the men below have the power to hold up any door temporarily for their own safety.

This is a fair example of the value of the marine engineering department in familiarizing midshipmen with the machinery of which they will later be in charge. All of the new cruisers of the Colorado type and the new battleships of the Connecticut class are equipped with this electrical door-closing system. It is a device which has been developed in the American navy only, and the working exhibit here received very interesting and enthusiastic attention from Prince Louis of Battenberg when he visited the academy early in the winter.

In the mechanical laboratory, the midshipmen are instructed in classes of 275 some part of each day. A squad of midshipmen may be employed in the machine shop with automatic tools, while another party is in the woodworking department, making patterns for machines. One company of the first class is engaged in molding, both in iron and brass, and on Saturday the brass furnace is put into operation and the midshipmen cast from molds they have made during the earlier part of the week.

The naval officer of the future in this way acquires practical knowledge of the construction and operation of the ships he will later command.

UNCLE SAM'S NAVAL WORKERS GET GOOD FOOD

AT different times and at various parts of this country articles are printed in different newspapers, written by someone complaining of the food issued to the sailors in the navy. In order to inform the people at large of the actual conditions of the food supply, an official copy of the meals issued on the United States battleship Kentucky for a period of one week is hereby furnished. The food is good, wholesome, plain, and plenty of it for each man.

Week ending August 20, 1905.

	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.
MONDAY.	Corned Beef Hash, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Boiled Beef, Vegetable Soup, Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Frankfurter Sausage, Boiled Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Tea.
TUESDAY.	Liver and Bacon, Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Roast Beef, Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Fresh Beef Pie, Bread, Butter, Tea.
WEDNESDAY.	Baked Pork and Beans, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Fresh Corned Beef and Cabbage, Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Hamburger Steak, Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Tea.
THURSDAY.	Pork sausage, Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Boiled Beef, Vegetable Soup, Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Canned Salmon, Fried Potatoes, Bread, Butter and Tea, Stewed Fruit.
FRIDAY.	Frankfurter Sausage, Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Boiled Ham, Pea Soup, Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Roast Beef Pot Pie, Stewed Tomatoes, Bread, Butter, Tea.
SATURDAY.	Fried Bacon, Rice, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Pork and Bean Soup, Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Roast Beef Pot Pie, Stewed Tomatoes, Bread, Butter, Tea.
SUNDAY.	Baked Beans and Pork, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Roast Veal With Dressing, Mashed Potatoes, Bread, Butter, Coffee.	Sliced Cold Ham, Fried Potatoes, Stewed Fruit, Bread, Butter, Tea.

Millionaire to Head Street Cleaning Force

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.—From a deciding between the relative merits of filet Bordelaise or Bearnaise to considering whether Fifth or Sixth streets shall be swept first, from managing the finances of a corporation doing millions of business a year to earning $2,500 by overseeing a motley crew of pavement sweepers—that is the transformation that is about to come into the habits of Joseph S. Neave.

And for the first time in its history Cincinnati's Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department will not be a politician, but a club man, bon vivant, dilettante, and at the same time a shrewd, far-sighted manufacturer, vice president of the Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company, leased by the great Allis-Chalmers Company, whose most valuable subsidiary company the Bullock concern is rated.

When Mr. Neave, conforming to the rule of the incoming city administration that all candidates for office must file written applications narrating their educational and other qualifications, sent in on one of the first blanks a statement that he would like to have the job of cleaning the streets, hundreds ased him why. He replied, simply:

"My friends seem to think I could keep the streets clean, and want me to try it. I like to please my friends."

But those who know him best say that he is a warm believer in the Rooseveltian doctrine that men of affairs and beyond the necessity of active labor should devote at least a part of their time to public services, and that this is why he has joined the office-holding ranks.

The day the appointment was announced Mr. Neave was stopped in front of his home, 3245 Grandin road, the same street in which is located Rockwood, where Nicholas Longworth intends to bring the President's daughter.

The Neave home is a magnificent one, with grounds giving it almost the proportions of a splendid country estate, and is one of the finest homes in that section of beautiful residences.

The millionaire had just stepped from his carriage, drawn by a pair of magnificent horses. A cigarett was in his lips. On his collar was a splotch of yellow mud, a reminder of what Cincinnati needs in the line of cleaner thoroughfares.

"Why did I accept the position?" he repeated. "Oh, to oblige my friends, that's all."

As he stood there between the handsome carriage and his home, there was nothing about him to indicate the possession of great wealth. He looked just like scores of other men met daily on the streets of large cities.

Middle-aged, bald, his face clean shaven, save for a small mustache, and a little florid, with clear, brown eyes and a look of vitality and energy, such is Joseph S. Neave physically. Nor is he a dandy in his clothes, and lots of poorer men would consider him carelessly dressed.

"What do I know about street cleaning? Nothing. But I can learn, and I have some ideas.

"On my way home I stopped at the stables and looked over the equipment and horses. Now, I have already learned that the city has not a single snow plow, and the cleaning is done with shovels. One of my first requisitions will be for sufficient snow plows to clean the streets when a blizzard strikes Cincinnati.

"My interest in the question comes chiefly from unfavorable comparisons that have been thrust upon me in visiting other large cities in this country and Europe.

"I am going to give Cincinnati as clean streets as there are in the world, but there is a string to it. I must have the necessary funds. I do not want to say anything of the efficiency of the present department. It has not had the funds it should have had."

Whatever the millionaire street cleaner thinks of the department which has hitherto been an adjunct to the machine of George B. Cox, he has at the same time caused a thrill of joy to run up and down the ranks of the employes, and still a greater spasm of wrath among the faithful of the Democratic persuasion.

He has announced that he proposes to retain the present force, appointing only one or two persons, including the first assistant superintendent.

But the plaudits of the nonpartisans who believe that merit is the test when it comes to officeholding and the appreciativeness of the men who expected to be looking up other jobs about New Year's, has been drowned by the howls of the disappointed Democrats, who have raised such a clamor as has not been heard since the night of election.

For every place from superintendents down to privates in the white wings brigade, there are hundreds of applicants and among them Mr. Neave is more unpopular than ice cream on the shores of Baffin's bay.

But he philosophically figures that nine-tenths of them would be disappointed anyway, for there would not be jobs to go around if every Republican lost his official head, so what is the use of worrying?

In order to qualify himself for the position the new superintendent left directly after his appointment on a trip to learn how other cities are kept clean. Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington are the cities he selected.

However, as soon as the idea of taking up this work presented itself to him, he began a study of the subject, and has already read every obtainable book relating to removing dirt from streets. He has already said that oil sprinkling is the best system, and next comes flushing with water, and he will not have any dry sweeping if it can be helped.

Personal daily inspection, as far as possible, of every street, he believes the most essential part of his work, and made public his intention to make the inspection trips in his big red touring car.

"I can get around faster than with horses, and why should the city buy one when I have one already?" he told the board of public service.

The Neave family is one of the oldest in Cincinnati, and has always been prominent in public enterprises. That is characteristic of the Neaves everywhere, though. There is a flourishing branch of the family in North Carolina, and they are also foremost in civic enterprises.

The Cincinnati head of the family was born here and educated in his native town, except an engineer's training in Boston. Nearly all his business life he has been a manufacturer and for 13 years has been connected with the Bullock electric plant.

Strangely enough, the only protest against his appointment came from the labor unions, on the ground that there had once been a strike at the electric works under his management. But M. E. Ingalls, president of the Big Four railroad, Judge Rufus B. Smith and Judge H. D. Peck, all leaders in the reform movement, not to speak of hundreds of other prominent cities of evident disinterestedness, made so strong a plea for Mr. Neave that, backed by his evident capability, the board disregarded the protest.

After the appointment was made the chairman remarked to Mr. Neave:

"Here are some applications for positions in your department that you may like to look over." He started off and in five minutes was back again. The board had accidentally given him the list of applications for the job which he had just landed.

"I'm going to make as clean a sweep of the streets as the Democrats hope I will make of the Republicans in the department," he said as he left for home to prepare for his visit to see how they keep the streets clean in other cities.

Gompers Will Lecture.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is scheduled to deliver a lecture under the auspices of the Central Labor union of Washington, D. C., on February 12, the subject of which will be announced later. On the occasion there will be a display of stereopticon views showing comparatively the conditions of employment of the union and non-union worker. The meeting will be open to the

New Idea Man Makes a Telescope With Ice--What He Sees Through Device

By J. I. Timmons.

IT HAS long been our desire to possess a powerful telescope that we might make some private investigations into the habits of the "man in the moon" or watch the lads steal apples and chestnuts from our farm over in the borders of West Virginia. We tried to induce several leading manufacturers to ship us one on trial, but they always declined, and quoted figures that our bank account could not hide behind and stand a pretty good chance of escaping detection. We decided if we could not purchase the instrument we desired we would make one. Accordingly we made our way to several dealers in second hand cameras and magic lanterns, and after some difficulty procured a collection of lenses that we imagined would fill our needs. We took these to our workshop in the attic and there made a study of the rays of light that passed through the various sized glasses. With the aid of our natural philosophy we found the position these lenses would have to occupy to make the proper focus. We needed tubes in which to place our lenses. We hunted up a tinner and had him make a lot of tubes from the size of a pipe stem up to a six-inch stove pipe. After telling some of our most inquisitive neighbors several fibs about repairing the heater, etc., we got the tin tubes into our workshop, and locked ourselves in.

* * *

We figured and worked for hours, and finally were rewarded by getting the contrivance together so that we could discern objects across the street. With a little adjusting, we were gratified to see the objects becoming clearer, but everything appeared upside down. No matter how often we turned the instrument around the distant hills seemed to hang from the sky. The blue sky seemed to be stretched out at our feet. We finally conceived the idea of swinging the instrument underneath a bench, and lying on the bench and looking over the end of the bench into the small end of the telescope. Objects were no longer upside down. But if the distant hills were not upside down, we were, and we soon became disgusted with the thing and put it away in one corner of our curiosity shop, and began to think.

We had read of the immense glass in the famous Lick observatory, and remembered seeing a description of it at the time it was mounted. We hunted this up and compared it to our own ideas. After studying far into the night, we reached the foundation of some most remarkable discoveries. We had read that a large lens could not be made and that the eye could not focus with the rays of light cast through a larger instrument. We resolved to overcome both of these difficulties, and we did.

* * *

After breakfasting the next morning on buckwheat cakes and maple molasses, we called upon our friend the artificial ice manufacturer. To him we revealed our plan of casting immense lenses from pure water. Together we made the proper shaped and sized molds, and these were filled with water that was free from every particle of matter that might make the ice clouded. The work proved satisfactory. Lenses made in this way, and held in the sun's rays, would throw a point of light that would burn a hole through a pine board, just like a spectacle glass used to set fire to our pipe. Then we began to make our calculations as to the length of tubes required, and the size of the various lenses. After steady work for several days we had the tubes in place in the cold storage room, and a trap door cut in the roof through which to extend the large end of the instrument. We then cast the huge ice cakes and froze them fast in the tubes, and waited for the moon to come up high enough to get within our range. To make the lenses clearer, we had a hot air pipe we could insert into the tubes and cause the surface to melt, and then instantly freeze over again, and in this manner we got better results.

* * *

We had an immense photographic camera placed right beneath the lower end of the huge telescope. This was to take the place of the human eye. Finally the moon swung high enough for us to point the large end of the instrument right at the fellow who had looked down upon us for all these years. We ran the tubes out to their proper position and exposed the plate in the camera. We next turned the huge telescope toward the planet Mars, and when focussed, exposed several plates in the camera.

We had an expert photographer who was prepared in another room to develop the plates. We anxiously awaited his report. We heard him whistle as if astonished at the result, but when we beheld the reflections of the distant orbs on the large plate, we were more than satisfied with our experiment. We could not print the photos until daylight, but we prepared the camera and telescope again and took a number of different views of the moon, and a lot of different views of the much-talked-of planet Mars. We then turned the big lens toward one of the fixed stars in hopes of revealing some of its hidden grandeur. The plate was exposed, but the next instant we heard water trickling down on the inside of the instrument, and a hurried investigation showed that the heat from the concentrated rays from that distant sun had melted a hole in some of the ice lenses, and our instrument was put out of commission for the time.

* * *

We are not able to give an accurate description of the views taken, but we will attempt to give a slight idea of them. The views of the moon revealed great mountain ranges, and sharp peaks, with deep and narrow valleys with occasionally a barren looking plain that seemed to be surrounded with huge piles of rocks, and in other places were to be seen deep craters, with great yawning, black throats, that had at one time thrown out great streams of lava. One view revealed the course of a river, but it was dry, and on its banks were what appeared to be the remains of some extinct race and some curious abode, such as would be called a village. There were plainly visible old roadways, and places that resembled immense forts, with huge towers that were partly depolished. On another view could be seen what resembled the bed of a great lake or sea. All around this, and even in the middle of it, were signs of habitation, as if this was the last spot on the bright body where there had been life.

* * *

The plates of Mars proved to be the most interesting. The first one revealed a section of the planet that was evidently near one of its poles, for the view showed a snow-covered landscape with immense trees, with long, narrow lines that looked like covered roadways. It was a bleak looking place, but no atmospheric disturbances were visible. The next revealed a still more interesting view. The landscape had a reddish tinge, and especially the trees which had a brighter view on account of the different degrees of color. We became aware that we had not only taken photographs of the planet Mars, but we were the means of discovering the method of taking pictures in their natural colors. In this view could be seen what appeared to be farms with large buildings, and here and there a small stream of water. Something like animals could be seen, but as they had their backs towards us, we could not tell what they looked like.

The next plate revealed a section of what appeared to be a city with immense buildings which would not reveal their height to us, but they seemed to cover a large area of space. The streets or driveways were not straight like those in our cities, but wound in and out in very irregular lines and here and there were immense towers with some sort of an airship on top. One of the plates revealed one of these airships away above the surface of the planet, and apparently headed for a distant part of the sphere. A powerful microscope used on the plates revealed creatures resembling human figures on the buildings and in what appeared to be gardens. There were great canals and waterways, and vessels on them. There seemed to be immense manufacturing plants and great farming sections, and immense timber sections. Another picture showed some sort of a device that looked like an immense green house, or a great winter garden under glass. Another showed what looked like an immense opening into the surface of the planet, and there seemed to be some sort of creatures going in and out of this opening. Another showed an ocean scene, and the water seemed to be alive with immense living creatures.

We feel that we have accomplished much already since resorting to our plain diet and we live in hopes of being able to make still greater strides into the unknown both on and in our humble abode, as well as into the secrets of other worlds.

Hotel Built Without Brick, Iron Beams or Timber.

AN absolutely fireproof hotel, 12 stories high, built without a single brick, steel beam, girder or column, is Atlantic City's latest novelty. The like of this structure is not to be found anywhere else.

For various reasons--one being that the noise of erecting a steel frame building would have driven away guests from adjoining hotels--the builders and architects were called upon for plans by which it would be possible to put up a structure 326 feet long and 100 feet high, without the racket made by steel riveters and stone workers. The first exclusively hollow tile and cement building on a large scale is the result.

The necessity for keeping comparatively quiet was only one trouble of the builders of this architectural wonder. At the very outset the builders, the National Fire Proofing Company were confronted with a foundation problem which was finally solved by driving 1,300 piles into the sand of the beach by jettying. On this foundation a frame of concrete uprights and girders, strengthened with steel rods, was raised. Next came the walls and floors, all of fireproof hollow tile. Outside the tile is pebble dashed, and makes a very handsome and substantial appearance. Inside the plaster is applied directly to the tile. In the floors hollow tile is also used, between reinforced cement, thus saving weight and making of the transverse, as well as the upright partitions so many impassable fire barriers.

Comparatively low cost, great saving in time and fireproof qualities unapproached in any other form of construction, are the special advantages claimed for this new style of building.

Beginning work on June 17, the builders were able to promise to complete the job so quickly that the hotel could be furnished and ready for business on February 1. From the viewpoint of the hotel patron, the best thing about this new hostelry is that it cannot burn. Engineers and builders are more deeply interested in the novel features of construction developed in this hotel (the Marlborough-Blenheim), and many experts have inspected it.

District Officers Chosen by the Knights of Labor

The annual meeting of district assembly No. 3 of the Knights of Labor was held on Wednesday at headquarters, 535 Smithfield street. John Fernau, the district master workman, read his annual report. It showed that the organization has held its own during the year. No new local assemblies were formed, and none lapsed. Progress has been retarded owing to the unsettled state of litigation for control of the order between the two factions.

The district assembly decided to continue to support the Burns faction. A resolution was adopted urging all local assemblies to send full representation to the United Labor league, so that if some organizations obey the order of the American Federation of Labor by withdrawing delegates the loss will not be felt. It was reported that the Pittsburgh Typographical union was the only one so far to obey the order. Some of the local assemblies that are entitled to three delegates and have been sending but one will now be required to send the full quota.

Officers elected for the year are as follows: District master workman, John Fernau; worthy foreman, James Roden; recording secretary, M. W. Williams; trustees, A. J. Hurney, John Flynn and I. N. Ross; executive board, James McCue, M. G. Ramsey, A. J. Hurney, John Flynn, I. N. Ross, C. B. Hayes and the district officers.

Sheet Metal Workers to Form a New State League

M. O'Sullivan, general president of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International alliance, who has spent several days at his home in Pittsburgh, will leave this week for Texas. He will make a tour of the state in the interest of the alliance, which proposes to establish a state league. A convention for this purpose will be held at Austin on February 21.

"The purpose of the movement," said Mr. O'Sullivan, "is to bring the local unions closer together. Our laws favor the formation of state leagues, as they have a tendency to more thoroughly organize the craft. There are 21 local unions in as many cities in Texas, and the alliance is in a flourishing condition in the southwest, but there could be some improvement. The work of the sheet metal workers is easier in Texas than in any other part of the country, as there are no large manufacturing establishments. All the men are employed on buildings, and the wages run from $3 to $4 a day. I think a state league will add to the strength of our organization in Texas. We have a state league in New Jersey and in large cities district councils have been formed. In New York city the district council is composed of 22 local unions, and in Chicago the district council has 12 local unions. The locals in the New England states have an association. All of these organizations are under the direct control of the alliance."

JOSEPH S. NEAVE,
The Millionaire Superintendent of Street Cleaning of Cincinnati.

For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM. F. LUTY.

The Gazette directory of labor organizations will be printed Sunday, February 4. Corrections should reach this office by noon, Friday, February 2.

O'Connell Issues Warning to the Union Machinists

Officers of the International Association of Machinists are determined to enforce the laws regarding the affiliation of members and lodges with other organizations, particularly the Industrial Workers of the World.

Recently John J. Keegan, fifth vice president of the association, went to Schenectady, N. Y., to investigate conditions that had been reported to headquarters and found members had joined the industrial organization. The charters of the lodges in that town were promptly revoked. It was learned that the members had deserted because the dues of the industrial organization were lower than in the regular union of machinists.

Mr. Keegan in reporting the affair to the national office said that misrepresentations had been made by the organizers of the Industrial Workers of the World. It has developed that while the industrial body is endeavoring to get support from all organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, special efforts are being directed against the International Association of Machinists.

James O'Connell, president of the machinists, has sent a circular letter to all lodges explaining the purpose of the new organization and severely scoring its promoters. The circular in part reads as follows:

To Our Members Everywhere:

We are receiving some special consideration through the hands of the representatives of the so-called Industrial Workers of the World which warrants the calling to the attention of our membership at large the efforts that are being made by this organization to sow the seed of dissension among our members, and thus reap what they are pleased to call a harvest in building up their organization, but those who have paid particular attention to the growth of the trade union movement in North America, and who have been close students of the various organizations of workmen in the economic field, it would seem unnecessary to advise them against the so-called Industrial Workers of the World; but to our members who have probably not had the time, or given much study or attention to the organizations of labor that have come and gone in our time, it is necessary for me to herein outline something in connection with the above organization, so that our members may be in a position to defend the trade union movement against those highwaymen who are making guerilla warfare against the trade union movement, and especially our organization.

The Knights of Labor failed because it was a so-called industrial organization. The American Railway union failed because it attempted to follow in the same footsteps. In a word, the pathways are strewn with wrecks of so-called industrial organizations, largely because of their total impracticability, and again because the trade union movement is keeping abreast with the industrial situation, broadening its scope and field of work as rapidly as conditions will warrant. As an illustration, our own organization has advanced its power very materially within the past few years, so that we are gradually taking complete control of the machine shop.

It is, indeed, surprising that the wage workers can be so easily misled. Especially is this true regarding some members of our association, but in order that there may be absolutely no misunderstanding as to the position of our association in connection with the Industrial Workers of the World or any other organization that attempts to claim jurisdiction over machinists, the attention of our entire membership is called to the action of our Milwaukee convention, and our officers are hereby instructed to see that the same is carried out, namely:

"Any member of the International Association of Machinists joining any other organization claiming jurisdiction, or organizing machinists outside of the International Association of Machinists, violates his obligation to our association, and his membership shall be canceled upon evidence showing that he is guilty of the above charge."

In accordance with the above law, any member of our association joining the Industrial Workers of the World will forfeit his membership in our association forthwith, and all lodges are hereby instructed to suspend members who join or assist the Industrial Workers of the World in any way to organize, because of their claiming jurisdiction and admitting machinists to membership.

This circular should be read at frequent meetings so that our members will fully understand the position of our association upon this important matter. We are not going to permit the Industrial Workers of the World or any other organization to organize or claim jurisdiction over machinists. The International Association of Machinists holds absolute jurisdiction over the machinist craft of North America. Please keep me fully informed as to what the situation may be in your section, in order that I may advise with you for the best interest of all parties.

One Victory Scored by Union Organizers

As a result of the general organizing movement in the Pittsburgh district new members were added to the rolls of a number of local unions at meetings held during the week. Another feature of the week was the success of the methods of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters through which a large concern was forced to recognize union labor. The company does business in different cities in the country and employs a large number of drivers. In all cities with the exception of Pittsburgh drivers are well organized. Last week Albert Smith, general organizer of the brotherhood, succeeded in organizing the drivers in Pittsburgh.

"When the company learned that one of its drivers had joined our organization," said Mr. Smith, "the man was promptly discharged and the company informed him that it would have nothing to do with our brotherhood. I called at the office and informed the management that unless the discharged man was immediately reinstated I would call out every driver employed by the company in all other cities in the country. When convinced that I had the authority to order a general strike a messenger boy was summoned and a note was sent to the discharged man's home informing him that he had been reinstated and requesting him to report for work as usual.

"While I have been sent to the Pittsburgh district to organize the teamsters I have instructions to assist any other organization when it is in my power to do so. The recommendations of all organizers of the brotherhood are carried out by our general officers. We have decided to assist several other crafts in securing better conditions. The first will be the hod carriers and building laborers. They have just presented a scale to the employers and it is being considered. A reply is expected on Monday from some of the leading contracting concerns and if it is unfavorable we will take the matter up. Some of the contractors have important work in almost all the large cities in the United States. We have examined the demands of the hod carriers and laborers and indorse them. If the representatives of the International Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' union are not recognized our brotherhood will endeavor to get a settlement.

"We have had fights with these large companies before and they know our methods. We had a contest with one of these concerns in Boston one time. Our brotherhood was weak there and the company defied us. We promptly called out all its drivers in other cities where we were strong and forced a settlement in Boston. I do not anticipate any trouble in arranging a settlement for the hod carriers and laborers and do not believe it will be necessary for the union to call on us for assistance in gaining the demands which are entirely reasonable.

"Our brotherhood does not confine its efforts to members of its own craft, but gives aid to weak organizations that are imposed upon because they have not the power to resist unjust conditions and low wages. The brick makers and freight handlers are being organized and they will have our support if it is needed to thoroughly organize men engaged in those occupations in the Pittsburgh district."

Mr. Smith formed a temporary council of teamsters of the Pittsburgh district at a meeting held at Arnfeld hall on Wednesday night. Another meeting will be held tonight at Moorhead hall at which the council will be perfected. It will be composed of representatives of all local unions of the teamsters. Local Union No. 311, which was composed of truck drivers, has been reorganized and is now a transfer drivers' local. A meeting of this local will be held this afternoon at Arnfeld hall.

The visiting and local organizers, business agents, and officers of local unions that do not employ business agents, have perfected an organization, the object of which is to strengthen every labor union in this district that is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Headquarters have been established in room 216 in the Ferguson block and meetings are held at Arnfeld hall every Monday afternoon. At the last meeting the scale of the hod carriers and building laborers was indorsed. The features of the proposed agreement which was submitted to contractors last week, are as follows:

First—That on and after........until........ eight hours shall constitute a day's work for laborers and hod carriers.

Second—That 35 cents an hour shall be paid for carrying hod, mixing mortar and building scaffolding.

Third—That laborers shall receive 25 cents an hour and work but eight hours a day except when attending bricklayers, stone masons or plasterers, when said laborers may start work 30 minutes before said mechanics, if required so to do.

Fourth—That overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half time. That double time shall be paid for work done on Sundays and all legal holidays. There shall be no work performed on Labor day unless in case of necessity, but if work is performed on Labor day it shall be paid for at the rate of double time.

Fifth—That laborers and hod carriers shall receive their pay at the same time as the mechanics with whom they work, if there are any mechanics. Otherwise at a time to be mutually agreed upon.

Sixth—No man shall be permitted to work on buildings or jobs who does not carry a current working card and show it when required to do so by a steward or a member. A steward shall be permitted on each job to attend to the business of the union.

Big Contracts for Structural Steel.

The McClintic-Marshall Construction Company, Pittsburgh, works at Rankin and Pottstown, Pa., has recently secured contracts for upward of 25,000 tons of structural steel. Among these contracts is bridge work for the Tidewater Railway, running from Norfolk, Va., to Deepwater, W. Va., amounting to about 12,000 tons.

Cigarmakers Opposing Reduction in Tariff

Members of the Cigarmakers' International union are making a strenuous fight before congress against the passage of house bill No. 3. The bill provides for a reduction of the tariff on cigars manufactured in the Philippine islands to 25 per cent of the rate stipulated in the Dingley law, and also provides for free trade with the Philippines by July 1, 1909.

Letters are now being sent by cigarmakers to the congressmen from their districts, urging them to vote against the bill. According to a circular issued by President G. W. Perkins, the annual production of cigars in the Philippines amounts to $200,000,000, and the wages paid in Manila vary from 25 to 37 cents a day. Of the 70 cigar factories in Manila, 48 are owned by Chinamen, who employ Chinese coolie labor, and, with the exception of two, the other factories are owned by Europeans. The circular states that the chief promoter of the pending bill is the American Tobacco Company, which contemplates the location of factories in the islands if the bill is passed.

Wages Higher in Japan.

One of the United States consuls writes from Japan: The development of the people generally and the consequences of increased trade has brought substantial increases in the matter of wages, and the whole empire today is enjoying a prosperity in this line greater than it has ever known. But even with the material advances that have been noted during the past few years, the pay of the average workingman is but a small percentage of what their more fortunate American brothers receive. The simpler mode of living, the few necessities, and the relative cheapness of food stuff and clothing are the principal factors in this question. Following is a table giving the average daily wage (in United States currency):

Occupation.	1887	1897	1903
Carpenter	$0.11	$0.27	$0.30
Stonecutter	.12	.29	.34
Brick worker	....	.24	.26
Bricklayer	....	....	.37
Mat worker	.11	.19	.25
Cabinetmaker	.10	.19	.27
Wooden shoe maker	....	.16	.21
Leather shoe maker	....	.19	.27
Blacksmith	.15	.20	.26
Potter	.10	.16	.20
Shipbuilder	.12	.22	.31
Farm laborer (male)	.07	.15	.18
Farm laborer (female)	.04	.08	.10
Silk spinner (female)	.06	.12	.17
Day laborer	.08	.15	.20

Trainmen to Maintain a Home.

The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which has its national headquarters in the American Trust building, Cleveland, will probably build a home similar to the one owned by the International Typographical union at Colorado Springs, Col. The business organizations of the latter city recently held a meeting and decided to make an offer to the trainmen of a tract of land and such other inducements as will practically insure the location of the institution in that city. It is said, on the other hand, that the brotherhood has set aside $75,000 as a fund to start the enterprise. In this connection it may be of interest to know that the B. of R. T. has been in existence 23 years; that it has 728 local unions, with 78,000 members, $1,560,000 in its treasury, pays out $140,000 every 30 days in claims, has over $87,000,000 insurance in force, and has paid out $11,512,636 in benefits.

Scarcity of Mill Workers; and Pay Has Been Advanced

The interesting features of the iron and steel industry last week included the starting of several idle mills, the developing of plans for increasing capacity by erection of more mills, and the advance in wages at non-union iron works. Skilled workmen are scarce in rolling mills and non-union employers are compelled to meet union wages in order to hold their men. The United States Steel Corporation was forced to buy about 150,000 tons of Bessemer pig iron from independent interests to meet its requirements.

The encouraging condition of affairs is told in the weekly reports of lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. These reports have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

No. 6, Washington, Pa., McClure Tin Mill. Tin department, all mills idle; it is rumored that we will not get started this month.

No. 62, Kittanning, Pa., Kittanning Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 26 furnaces working, 8 idle; no standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 34, Allegheny City, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 33 furnaces working, 2 scrap and 1 pile-on boards; 2 idle. Bar and guide department, mills working full. Prospects good.

No. 11, Pittsburgh, A. M. Byers Iron works. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working double and 1 scrap; none idle. Bar department, bar mill on double; plate mill on double. Prospects, good.

No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne Iron Works. Boiling department, 26 furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill working double, guide mill double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill working double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 54, Connellsville, Pa., Sligo Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, 1 idle, off for repairs. Bar and guide department, bar mill 2 furnaces double turn, guide mill 2 furnaces double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 single furnaces working, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 6 mills idle; starting has been postponed indefinitely.

No. 18, Pittsburgh, Crescent steel works. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle. Two standing turn men on each turn. Prospects good.

No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa., Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 28 furnaces working three turns, 1 idle. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mills working double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 2, Cumberland, Md., N. & G. Taylor Company. Tin department, three mills working and five idle; breakdown.

No. 23, Monaca, Pa., Colonial Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working, two furnaces building. Bar and guide department, mills all on. Sheet and jobbing department, mills all working full. Tin department, nine smelting furnaces on, hammer house working full. Prospects, never better.

No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working, none idle; puddle mill working three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill six heats per turn, 10-inch, eight heats per turn, and 8-inch, six heats per turn. Prospects, good.

No. 34, Martins Ferry, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 23 mills, all working. Prospects, very good.

No. 2, Wheeling, W. Va., Wheeling Sheet and Iron Company. Sheet bar mill idle. Sheet and jobbing department, idle.

No. 56, Martins Ferry, O., Etna Standard works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 22 mills working all week; No. 5 idle four days, off for repairs. All mills will blow in next week. Plenty of standing turn men. Prospects, good for a steady run.

No. 1, Follansbee, W. Va., Follansbee Bros. Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working, none idle. Tin department, 6 mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 47, Cambridge, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate company. Sheet and jobbing department, 7 mills working, none idle; made good week's work. Prospects, good.

No. 3, Wheeling, W. Va., LaBelle works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 10 mills, all working. Prospects, good.

No. 20, Middletown, O., American Rolling Mill Company. Sheet bar mill on double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working, none idle. Good prospects.

No. 50, Columbus, O., Standard Chain Company. Boiling department, 9 furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills working; 10-inch started on the 9th inst. Prospects, good.

No. 30, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 10-inch and bar mills on double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, none idle; mill on double turn all week; scrap mill working, none idle; 5 sand bottoms and 2 cinder bottoms on double turn all week. Prospects, good.

No. 25, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces working, 1 idle. Sheet bar and mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, 4 mills working, none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8, 9 and 10-inch mills all working three turns; none idle. Prospects good.

No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, guide mill working. Prospects good.

No. 22, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces working and 2 idle. Bar and guide department, 1 bar mill working. Tin department, 6 mills working. Prospects good.

No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 5 mills all on full; could use a few standing turn men. Prospects good.

No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working; none idle; 2 boiling, 6 scrapping worked all week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch Belgium mill on all week. Two gas furnaces worked all week. Prospects bright.

No. 10, Massillon, O., Corns plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 5 furnaces working, 3 idle; 4 scrap and 1 puddle furnace worked full. Bar and guide department, guide mill worked full week. Prospects good.

No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working steady. Prospects good.

No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working; none idle; 1 puddling, 7 warthing and 7 scrapping furnaces. Bar and guide department, bar, 8 and 9-inch mills working; none idle. Prospects good.

No. 30, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley Works of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 7, 9, 12, 16 and 18-inch mills working, plate mill idle. Prospects good.

No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills on in full. Prospects, good.

No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working, none idle.

No. 15, South Sharon, Pa., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills expect to start on the 2d inst.

No. 9, East St. Louis, Ill., Tudor plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working. Prospects, good.

No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 1 mill, worked all week. Tin department, 5 mills worked all week. Prospects, fair.

No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills idle all week. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills idle all week. Tin department, 16 mills worked full week, 3 mills idle three days. Prospects, fair.

No. 1, Valley Falls, R. I., Perkins Horseshoe Company. Boiling department, 5 piles-on-boards furnaces working scrap, 2 idle; 2 18-inch mills working, 1 idle. Bar and guide department, 5 8-inch mills working and 2 idle; plenty standing turn men. Prospects, good.

No. 13, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 3 mills working, 1 idle; plenty of standing turn men. Bar and guide department, 14-inch will working.

No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 9 double and 8 single furnaces working full. Bar and guide department, 2 18-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch and 8-inch mills working; 1 18-inch and 8-inch mills worked single turn, 1 18-inch, 12-inch and 9-inch worked double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 21 boiling and 1 single scrap furnace working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 12 and 16-inch mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, skelp mill idle. Prospects, good.

No. 51, Milton, Pa., nail mill. Boiling department, nail mill, 9 double and 2 single furnaces working double turn, none idle; old mills, 1 double and 3 single boiling and 4 single scrapping furnaces worked double turn. Bar and guide department, 8 and 10-inch, 1 furnaces working single turn, 16-inch, 1 furnace working double turn, turn men scarce. Prospects, good.

No. 44, Berwick, Pa., America Car and Foundry Company. Boiling department, 10 double puddling furnaces working double turn, 3 on metal and 7 on scrap, none idle. Bar and guide department, bar mill off three days on account of main shaft on fan engine breaking; 18-inch, three furnaces on double turn; 12-inch, two furnaces on double turn; 12 and 9-inch tandem on double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 3, Elmira, N. Y., Elmira Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 5 furnaces working, none idle; working 3 shifts; building 3 singles. Bar and guide department, 18-inch mill working single turn. Prospects, good.

No. 47, Clearfield, Pa., Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, 2 idle; plenty of work; no standing turn men. Prospects, good.

No. 46, Hyde, Pa., Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Bar and guide department, skelp mill working, rail mill idle. Prospects, good.

No. 10, Greencastle, Ind., Western Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, worked two days, idle four days; will start four mills next week. Prospects, good.

No. 9, Gas City, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 8 mills idle.

No. 12, Vincennes, Ind., National Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 5 scrapping furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 10 and 8-inch mills working. Prospects, good.

No. 4, Muncie, Ind., American Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 7 furnaces working, 2 idle; No. 8 off for repairs. Prospects, good.

No. 17, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Ft. Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 6 furnaces working, none idle; 3 busheling, 1 pile-on-boards and 2 cinder bottoms. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, 44 double furnaces working, 19 furnaces three turns, 4 furnaces double turn. Prospects, good.

No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills working; 10-inch mill on three shifts. Prospects, good.

No. 3, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Boiling department, 6 sandbottom busheling furnaces working, none idle; 1 furnace on swarth, 1 pile-on-boards to hammer; plenty standing turn men. Prospects, fair.

No. 2, East Chicago, Ind., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 9 busheling furnaces working, none idle. Bar and guide department, 8, 9 and 22-inch mills working, 10-inch idle; will be off about two weeks, engine broke. Prospects, good.

No. 15, Moline, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 12-inch mills working double turn; standing turn men, 1. Prospects, good.

No. 6, Chicago, Ill., Sellers Manufacturing Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working double turn, none idle. Prospects good.

No. 14, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Ft. Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 18-inch mills working, none idle. Prospects fair.

No. 23, Muncie, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 7 mills idle; No. 1, 2 and 3 mills will start on 22d inst., balance one week later. Prospects, better.

Penniless Boys Build Free Libraries From Back Yard Fences

By John P. Cowan.

Andrew Carnegie has scores of energetic rivals in the building of libraries, and they are not millionaires, either. Right here in Pittsburgh are free libraries—dozens of them—of which the world knows but little. Mr. Carnegie supplies the books, but otherwise these obscure institutions are self-supporting.

Possibly there is a touch of the mysterious in the paragraph above. Tens of thousands of Pittsburghers will be surprised to learn that there are penniless boys who are emulating the beneficent traits of the "Laird of Skibo." The boys, of course, do not endow their libraries with steel bonds and do not erect palaces of granite, but their buildings answer the purpose just as well and accomplish proportionately as much good in the cause of enlightenment as the big mother library in Schenley park.

It is only the Pittsburgh boy—the restless, sturdy, ambitious son of the Pittsburgh toiler—who would presume to compete with Mr. Carnegie in his favorite hobby. Boys in other towns build toy railroads, sail toy boats on the ponds and give amateur circuses, but these chaps here at home have higher aims. They are juvenile philanthropists, practical students of social philosophy and irresistible workers in the cause of education. The story of their efforts forms one of the most refreshing chapters in the history of the Carnegie library.

Built from Back Yard Fences.

The boys' libraries are not imposing structures. They are built of frame—clapboards and lumber from a backyard fence. The portals sometimes are hung with leather hinges and the windows are constructed on the same order. A boys' library may represent an investment of a few cents, but frequently the actual outlay of money is practically nil. Energetic work, fertility of resources and "schemes"—deep-laid and unique—serve the young philanthropists where a fortune would fail of its purpose.

In the rear of humble dwellings in humble districts, in cheerless courts and on odd corners of vacant lots the casual observer in wandering into the by-ways of Pittsburgh has sometimes seen a little "shack." He usually saw a party of boys loitering in the vicinity. If his eyes were keen he would have noticed that the faces of these boys had less grime on their cheeks than those of the "gangs" that spend their time on street corners and smoke cigarets; that their clothes, while often ragged, had still some semblance of neatness; that their eyes were straight and had a gleam of intelligence a little out of keeping with their surroundings, and that their language was clean. These "shacks" are the boys' libraries, and the youths whom he saw are the pocket editions of Andrew Carnegie.

The boys do not deserve all the credit for taking their own initiative. Without the Carnegie library and its staff of untiring workers among the children, these boys in the majority of cases would be recruits in the "gangs" on the street corners, with no literature but "nickel libraries" and no destiny but a life of poverty and crime. The seed for good was sown when the home libraries were established and visitors from the Carnegie library started forth on their mission work among the children in the tenement districts.

How Home Libraries Are Conducted.

The home libraries provide for cases of books placed in homes in communities where the people have no opportunity to patronize the central library or its branches. All the children of the neighborhood are invited to draw out books, and once a week they meet the visitor, who reads with them, plays games and tells stories.

Good healthy boys, however, rebelled against libraries in the houses, and one day one of the young women visitors was surprised to find that her class of boys had built a library of their own in the backyard. The cases of books had been removed thither, and when she came around to pay her weekly call, she was surprised to find all her youngsters waiting to hold a "Founder's day." Of course, she was pleased and the hour was profitably spent in the "shack." When she left she recommended that the boys take care to make the roof watertight and to secure a good lock for the door.

After this the boys' libraries sprang up as if by magic in various parts of the city. The visitors gave the boys every encouragement, and more rivals to Mr. Carnegie's gift soon will shed the light of learning into communities which are now in darkness, both from the absence of the blessed rays of the sun and from the encouragement which comes with the benign effect of knowledge. Even if the library building were empty, Mr. Carnegie's work would not be in vain, because the children's librarians expect the greatest good to result from the effort which inspires boys to build their own libraries.

These Are the Members of the Board of Trustees of the Painter's Row Library.

Miss Olcott's Novel Work.

This work of inspiration is in charge of Miss Frances Jenkins Olcott, head of the children's department of the Carnegie library, and in the training of young women to be children's librarians, she is engaged in the only work of the kind in the world. At the Portland conference of the American Library association last July Miss Olcott described her work in detail. It was an interesting discussion, and caused much surprise to many library workers. Among the things she told her fellow-librarians are some embodied in the following extracts from her paper:

The physical topography of Pittsburgh makes it especially difficult and expensive for us to reach all parts of the city. Often a high bluff or a deep ravine cuts a neighborhood in two, making necessary two deposits of books in the same district instead of one.

Children's Libraries Are Numerous.

With such conditions to meet, we have organized our work for children as follows: A children's department was installed in 1898, which has developed gradually until during the past year there were 152 places in the city where children could draw books. The object of this department is to place good literature into the hands of every child in the city, and especially to carry the influence of good books into the homes of children of few opportunities and no advantages. When it is understood that there are more than 59,000 children enrolled in our public, private and parochial schools, besides large numbers of children employed in factories or elsewhere, and that our collection of juvenile books numbers only 48,000 volumes, it will be seen what a huge task we have before us.

The statistics for the use of books in this division are never overwhelming, neither is the collection of books large. The amount of good done can never be recorded in figures; it is the social side of the work that counts. The vital gains are those of the influence exerted on ignorant but eager children by good reading, reading aloud, story telling, playing games; the record of a family saved from starvation; a home found for a stray child; a boy given work; a girl kept from running away from home; the teaching of the boys chivalry, courtesy, honesty; the girls neatness, industry, deference; such a record cannot be kept by statistical figures.

A Librarian and His Assistants in Our Alley.

College Education Is of Value in Business

THE old idea that a course in college is intended to prepare young men only for the professions of law, medicine, theology and teaching, or for such technical work as engineering, has almost disappeared, and it is coming to be recognized that college training may fit the students for business and commercial life as well as for a professional career.

"What I need in my business," said a Wisconsin business man recently, who employs several hundred men in various capacities, "is men who can think and can adapt themselves to new circumstances as they arise from time to time in our work. Although not a college graduate myself, I have found that the knowledge and training which the earnest college student gets is of real value in the business world, and whenever a college man has learned to think logically, and has acquired the ability to grasp the complex details of the problems which are constantly arising in every business enterprise of importance, he is a man that we business men cannot afford to lose."

The increased demand for young men trained to enter active business life has led to the establishment of college courses particularly adapted for students who are looking forward to a business career. Among the first of the American universities to establish a course in commerce was Wisconsin, which five years ago provided for a special course in this field, including the mathematical, physical and social sciences and their application to commerce and industry, together with a thorough command of English and at least one modern foreign language. The state university is particularly well adapted to give a course of this kind because of the strong departments of historical, political, economic and scientific studies, which have been developed before the new course was established. By taking advantage of the courses already given in these departments and by the addition of new and special courses especially adapted for the needs of those preparing to enter business careers, a strong commerce course has been developed.

The number of students in the commerce course in the University of Wisconsin has increased rapidly. Since the first year, when 85 were enrolled, the number has grown to 217 during the last year. While a large proportion of these students are residents of Wisconsin, representatives of 21 states and foreign countries have been enrolled for this work in commerce. Of the 26 graduates, 19 have entered important business establishments either as principals or employes. The lines of business which these graduates have taken up have included banking, journalism, manufacturing and sale of furniture and of electrical machinery, tanning, lumbering, insurance, publishing, railroading and paper manufacturing. All of the graduates of the first class, which completed its work last year, have been successfully placed.

Great Gains Made by the Laborer's Union.

The annual report of the International Laborers' union will not be completed before the first of the month, but a summary was sent out to the membership last week. It shows the progress made in 1905 and is as follows:

While it is too early to give a complete resume of the past year's work of the International Laborers' union, yet enough information is available to give the following partial statement:

Unions chartered during 1905, 96; unions reorganized during 1905, 1; district councils chartered during 1905, [illegible]; total lodges added to roster during year, 100; unions suspending and not reinstating to present date, 27; district councils suspended and not reinstating, 1; total lodges dropped from roster during year, 28; total lodges added during year, 100; total lodges dropped during year, 28; net gain during year, 72 lodges; number of members admitted during the year, 8,468; figures as to number suspended, died, and dropped, not yet available, but it is assured that the net increase will run considerably over 6,000.

The establishment of the insurance fund has proven a success, and a surplus stands to the credit of the fund, of $1,082, for the year 1905.

Beginning February 1, 1906, the insurance will be increased to [illegible] any increase in the monthly per capita tax.

The co-operation and hearty support of every I. L. U. officer and master, and all other laborers, is cordially invited, to make the year 1906 another year of progress and advancement for our organization.

Fat Treasuries Advocated for Labor Organizations.

According to Frank Duffy, general secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, every international labor organization should have at least $1,000,000 in its treasury. In an address to the membership through the official organ of the brotherhood on the subject, "An Empty Treasury Is Dangerous," Mr. Duffy says:

Many labor unions have but scant resources, or, in other words, their funds are very meager, their treasuries often bordering on emptiness. One of the most difficult matters in the labor movement is to prove to the rank and file the necessity of paying higher dues to their union, and an "increased tax" to their national headquarters. Invariably we are told that it is not necessary. Yet, benefits by the score are wanted, voted for, and, in many instances, demanded, but the idea of making preparations to meet such demands is not thought of.

If sick, death and disability claims are not paid, organizers supplied, lawsuits defended, and strikes and lockouts supported, fault is immediately found, and yet, in the majority of instances, the fault lies with the members themselves. They don't prepare for the "rainy day;" they live in the present, forget the past and let the future take care of itself.

During the last quarter of a century the paths of the labor movement have been strewn with the "wrecks" of labor organizations, brought about mainly by the selfishness, carelessness and want of forethought of the members in not supplying the "necessary funds" to "run business in a business manner." It was a case of "want too much from the union" and "give nothing in return."

There is not a man working at any organized branch of labor but knows that he is receiving from 50 cents to $1 a day more now than he did before his organization came into existence, and yet it is next to an impossibility to get that same man to pay anything in support of the organization that increased his wages, reduced his hours of toil and made agreements for him under which to work.

It is indeed strange that men should show so much indifference to the union in return for the benefits they receive from it. What has been the cause of so many failures in the past, in the efforts of the trade unions to enforce "justice," resist "oppression," to gain better working conditions, an eight-hour day and a living wage? The answer is easily found—"an empty treasury!"

Strikes have been declared in the past by organizations with bankrupt treasuries, and although advised, under such conditions, to desist from such action, these same organizations went blindly on, depending for success on whatever assistance they might get from sister organizations. But when "financial aid" was not forthcoming and when "failure" was their lot they raved and raged against the other trades unions for their indifference and meanness in not supporting them substantially, when, in fact, they were to blame themselves for not providing in time.

The strength of the trades union is not in its membership—it is in its treasury. If you have the "sinews of war" to fight with, you are not afraid to enter into battle, for the fight is already half won. The great danger to the promotion and well-being of our labor unions is want of funds.

In order, therefore, to prevent our organizations from going to pieces, we should immediately set to work and devise ways and means to establish good, sound, substantial "defense funds." Every national and international union should have at least $1,000,000 in reserve and be in a position at all times to protect their members through all the vicissitudes of life.

Local unions should see to it that their funds are jealously guarded, so that when the "day of trouble" comes they may be in a position to take care of their interests. This is the only way success can be achieved. The matter rests with the members themselves, whether they make the union a "success" or not. The English trades unions have from one to six million dollars each in their treasuries, while the American trades unions are practically penniless, and yet the wages of the American artisan are far higher than those of his English cousin.

How is this state of affairs accounted for? The English "trades unionists" have gone through the "fight" for years and years. Yes, for centuries, and they know the value of a good "sound treasury." They are willing to contribute liberally to it, for they know that is their only salvation.

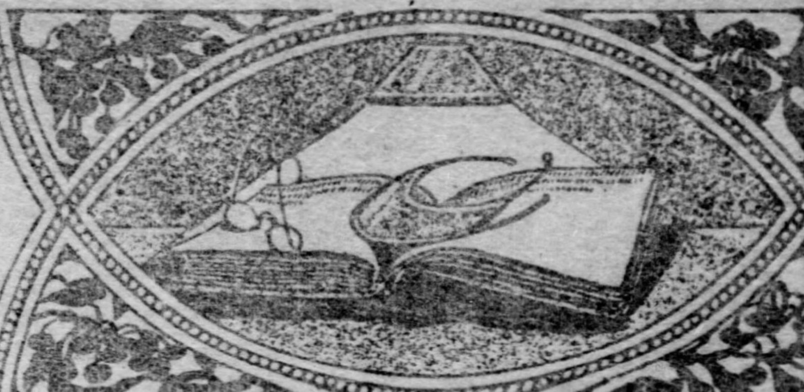
Not until we have been whipped into submission and driven back to work under the employers' terms will we realize the necessity of contributing willingly to the support of our unions.

Let us hope that day will never come, but let us prepare now, so that if it does come we will be able to meet it.

Monument for John Swinton.

A movement is on foot among labor men and writers to erect a monument to the memory of John Swinton. The suggestion is made by J. W. Sullivan, editor of the Weekly Bulletin of the Clothing Trades, to have all the labor and social reform editors in the country contribute $1 each to the fund. Frank Kennedy of Omaha, better known as "Sadie McGuire," editor of the Western Laborer, indorses the idea in a letter with his contribution, and says "John Swinton's Paper" was the first labor paper he ever read.

For the Man Who Works With Hand or Brain.



The Week's Progress.

A Review of Recent Advances in Science and Industry.

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY, JANUARY 21, 1906.

Railway to the Red Sea.

To the Red sea, not in Pharaoh's chariots, but in steam cars, is what the people are to do early in the new year. Most of the constructive material and locomotives have been sent from Glasgow. The line extends from Suakim, the present sea terminus, 332 miles into the interior, traversing first northward and then ascending the plateau 3,000 feet high, which runs parallel with the coast. Stretching 50 miles across the waterless waste of desert, it reaches the Atbara river, 20 miles below its confluence with the Nile. Skirting the river, it ultimately joints the Khartum-Wady-Halfa railway north of the Atbara bridge.

The new line will cost about $10,000,000 and will include extensive bridge works. Suakim may cease to be a great port, as the new terminus now known as Port Soudan, 45 miles north of Suakim, already has developed greatly and has a population of 2,000. The country traversed is capable of great development.

May Get Power from Sky.

Franklin's bolt never has been snatched from the skies and harnessed in human service. But M. A. Breydel, a Frenchman, thinks it should. Explorations of the atmosphere have proved that large differences of potential exist in it at points not widely separated. It has been found that a difference of potential of 100 volts a meter has been measured, and even values as high as 300 volts. A conductor might be placed with its ends at two points where the difference of potential is 10,000; or under favorable conditions it might reach 30,000 volts. There should be some means of utilizing these enormous forces of atmospheric electricity. It is suggested that a possible method of collecting the energy would be to send up balloons surrounded with a network of conductors. It is thought that by means of a transmission line carried up a mountain so as to give a difference in altitude of about 800 meters between the upper and lower ends, that this should make available a potential of from 10,000 to 30,000 volts. Remains the question how this high tension is to be converted to pressure suitable for commerce.

African Ostrich Census.

The ostrich census in South Africa shows 457,970 birds in the colony. There are two sorts of ostrich farming, the one grazing them on fields under irrigation, when five birds to the acre can be kept, and the other letting them find their own food in large camps up to 3,000 acres, and requiring from 10 to 20 acres to a bird. In the first case the great drawback is the great cost of sand laid down with lucern and under permanent irrigation, it running from $200 to $500 an acre. In the second case the drawback is the greater loss of birds from accidents and getting lost, and the cost of feeding them in severe droughts.

Oudtshorn is the great ostrich center for the irrigation method, one-quarter of all the birds being found there. The other method is mainly carried on on the west coast of East London and up the large river valleys. The chick feathers usually are pulled when the bird is 8 months old, then six and a half months after that the primary feathers are cut, and the tails, blacks and drabs, pulled. This gives nearly three pluckings in two years. Birds should average one to one pound three onunces of feathers a plucking, or about a pound and a half a year.

Uralite Enemy of Fire.

In case of a fire, get uralite; a comparatively new material and little known. It is usually supplied in flat, thin sheets of asbestos fiber, compacted with a mineral glue, probably a silicate solution. Hece it is an excellent fireproof material, and may be used for the panel filling of doors, for it will not warp with heat. It is not affected by damp, acids or any other ordinary destructive agency, and is, moreover, easily rendered waterproof by means of paint, and may be used for the roofing of factories, etc. It is also a good nonconductor of heat, and so is suitable for pipe covering and cold storage work. It is easily sawed to shape and generally presents itself as a light and safe construction material. A Russian is said to have invented it, and has made it both in a hard and a soft variety, in sizes up to six feet by three feet, and from a sixteenth of an inch upward. When one-eighth inch thick it weighs 8½ ounces per square foot in the soft variety. The hard variety seven-sixty-fourths of an inch thick weighs 11½ ounces per square foot.

Australia Gaining in Cotton.

Australians are expecting to be cotton growers. The suitability of soil and climate for cotton growing in the greater part of Queensland, northern West Australia and the vast northern territory of South Australia has long been placed beyond dispute, but the paucity of population, apart from other considerations, hitherto has been an obstacle to the development of cotton growing. In the northern territory the cotton plant has diffused itself without man's help and may almost be regarded as part of North Australia flora, no less than seven out of the eight known species flourishing there. Some years ago a cotton mill was established in Queensland, but failed for want of capital, low prices, and lack of experience. This discouraged the farmers, who turned to dairy farming. Things are different now. The farmers have faith once more in cotton growing, and are ready to undertake it on large scales if assured of sufficient labor in the picking season. It is said that an average farmer's family could work on an area of from five to ten acres besides doing the other farm work.

No Other Worlds Like Ours.

Are there other worlds like ours? The astronomers say that the solar system is unique in the known universe. Mars is the only other heavenly body yet known with conditions approximately adapted to the maintenance of life such as we know it upon the earth; and it is probable that if a strong healthy man could be transported to our sister planet suddenly he would be able to breathe and live there for a time. It has a rare atmosphere, water, snow and ice, day and night, and seasons much like those upon the earth. But it is not possible to say that man could flourish on a planet like Mars any more than he can flourish on the peaks of the Himalayas or Andes.

JOHN A. HOWLAND.

When Silver Spoon Hurts: Woes of Millionaire Sons.

By One of Them.

MOST people are prone to consider the lot of a millionaire's son a particularly happy one. Many others, including some "captains of industry" of a theoretical and fortune to be born rich, that it tends to deprive a young man of ambition, and to make him useless and purposeless and extravagant.

I know a good thing when I see it, and if I had the choice tomorrow I would be born a millionaire's son again. This may appear selfishly complacent, but millionaires don't grow upon every bush, and I have found it a great and solid comfort and convenience to have one at the head of the family. There is no more disgrace in having a rich father than there is in having an old father, provided he got his riches honestly.

There are, however, some pathetic features in the upbringing of a millionaire's son, particularly if the millionaire be of the Chicago type that has accumulated his wealth by his own strenuous exertions. This type usually looks upon himself with pride and congratulation—excusable when it is not too aggressive—as a self-made man. He has the adamantine, egotistic belief that one must start as he started, toil as he toiled, plan as he planned in order to attain success.

In his boyhood, as he will lead you to believe, he bore the support of the whole family on his tiny but devoted shoulders, and kept the wolf from the door by dint of heroic achievements, exaggerated and believed in by him through force of constant repetition. They often are vastly entertaining, those money grubbing old timers, and they are entitled, within bounds, to the enjoyment of their self-lauding fiction. But to their helpless offspring they sometimes, by the absurb application of their ideas of business training, occasion much physical trouble and weariness and worry and vexation of spirit.

Time When Silver Spoon Hurts.

There are times when the silver spoon hurts the gums. No healthy or sensible boy will envy the millionaire's son who, home from college in vacation, is sent to work beside him through the long hours of the summer's day on pathetic pretense of "learning the business," deprived of his natural right of being away by wood, lake, or river, engaged in pursuits of recreation and recuperation, and that, as it is, he is only a case of pathetic and commiserative make-believe and not what he is expected by his ambitious sire to be regarded as—viz.: a shining and inspiring example of diligence, industry, and self-sacrifice, and of inherent devotion to the white and narrow path of duty.

That is a long and breath trying paragraph, but it is the outpouring of an oppressed and wounded spirit. The trampled worm will turn, even if it be a millionaire's son.

The cherished aim of the typical millionaire of antiquated ideas and methods is to be as strict and severe as possible in the business training of his male offspring. "Begin at the bottom if you wish to succeed" is his favorite theory, and then he proceeds to dig the bottom several fathoms deeper than it need be, until he finds a stratum of mud suitable for the commercial planting of his promising olive branch.

At school there are various minor subjects that a boy may skip without much disadvantage. In my business school there was none allowed to be. About the only study excluded from the curriculum was chimney sweeping, but I mastered several things that would have helped materially in the work of sewer digging, lumber shoving, or dock walloping.

Crockery packing, basement cleaning, and window washing were the initiative employments provided for me in my capacity as son of a millionaire.

It was in vacation time, of course, with perfect weather, that my zealous sire impressively conducted me into the dark basement to learn the mysteries of unpacking crockery, dusting it, and making it presentable for the shelves and the show counters. After depositing me beside a crate from which the straw was trailing he paused to deliver some oracular advice:

"Go ahead now and learn the dignity of labor, always remembering that industry is its own reward. Be steady and diligent, and remember that this is neither an asylum nor a summer resort."

He need not have made the latter statement. The place bore no semblance to a summer resort, though after a time the repeated crash of breaking crockery was suggestive of a lunatic asylum. The first piece that went was a large and elaborate wash basin and the second was a recherche teapot in pink and gold.

I really could not help it—a successful crockery handler is born, not made: he needs the nimble fingers and deft touch of the pick-pocket. I picked up the pieces and concealed them, under the sarcastic and pitying gaze of two husky young men who were employed with me in the basement. I was slow in learning how to handle delft and china, but I speedily learned from those young men the great mercantile art of killing time. This in itself was a liberal commercial education. These youths were wonders. To sweep a floor space of three or four square yards was an operation requiring from them an hour or two of grave deliberation and unsteady work, while to move a small packing case a yard was a contract of indefinite temporal limitations.

By special direction of my father, the foreman of the crockery department "kept an eye on me," and this was about all he did, but it made me feel uneasy. I believe everybody in the store was either instructed or felt bound to "keep an eye on me," and he did it with a will. I felt like a dangerous and irresponsible animal, prone on the slightest provocation to rapine, arson, and slaughter.

When my sire next descended into the basement to ascertain progress I delicately proposed some innovations in the work of unpacking crockery.

"You are here to receive suggestions, not to give any," he said; "when we are ready to receive your trained and mature judgment on business details it will be time enough to hear from you." Then something jingled in the stray under his feet, and stooping he picked up the fragments of two sugar bowls, a beer stein, a Dresden shepherdess, and seven individual butter dishes. I was deposed with contumely from my job.

There was a heavy rain that night, the store basement was flooded. To me my stern Brutusian pater assigned the industrial honor of helping to clean the place up. I was given a diabolical implement called a "squeegee," which is a kind of rubber rake or scraper for cleaning floors. Wading in, I set my muddled feet on the lowest and slimiest rung of the ladder of industry, gladly conscious that the millionaire's son was starting at the bottom in earnest.

That was a gala day for me, and for the basement and for the store in general. The word of my occupation went round, and everybody came in to see the sight. Friends and neighbors, customers, and drummers, ward heelers, loafers and hobos, all crowded to witness the edifying illustration of sapient paternal business ideas and obedient filial piety.

Father Proceeds to Show How.

At length father, thinking my work too crude, undertook to show me how a millionaire's son ought to do the scavenging; but the immediate result proved that he was not a perfect authority on squeegees, for when he gave the treacherous thing a jerk it squirted backward a cascade of black, oozy stuff that fell generally on him. He looked suspiciously at my two husky companions, but they were as solemn as owls, as they lugged between them an apparently full and heavy box. On examining it he found that the box was empty, and weighed about 10 pounds, on which discovery he fired those two husky youths with a promptness and vehemence that relieved his wounded feelings. This was one of the sterling advantages of his position—whenever anything went wrong with him he could fire somebody.

Obedient to father's injunction not to watch the clock, I caused much alarm at home one night by not appearing at supper. My stern parent returned to the store, peeked in the basement windows, saw me, and a volley of abuse was my reward for not keeping a longing eye on the timepiece. After hearing my explanation he let me check off a fresh bill of goods, then lighted a cigar and piloted me home.

By and by I was promoted to help sweep the main floor and wash the windows. Whenever a boy was needed for some piece of rough work I was the boy. It was a strenuous initiation. The silver spoon began to feel like a merciless bit. The millionaire's son found himself on entering his business career in the position of an imbecile roustabout. The bridewell mandates, "Obey orders, get busy, do it now," ever confronted me.

Squelched for Having Ideas.

Initiative was discouraged, suggestion made penal. "Whenever you are able to offer anything like a useful or valuable suggestion," said my "governor" in his usual animating and elevating way, "I'll buy you a $75 suit of clothes; but I think the price of that suit is likely to lie in my pocket for many a long, long year to come."

Of course he did not fully mean this; it was only his way of speaking, the kind he had been used to himself in his youth. Circumstances had made it with him a sort of business specialty to use the language of censure, sarcasm, and humiliation, and he used it impartially to everybody in his employment, even to the oldest clerk.

From these few hasty reminiscences the reader will realize that the lines of the millionaire's son do not always lie in pleasant places, and that he sometimes is more to be pitied than envied. However, I am reconciled to my position, and I would not have a change in the head. The pater may be harsh, strict, and exacting in regard to his business, but if he were not so he might not be a millionaire.

Compel Liking for Work Even If It Is Distasteful.

By John Coleman.

IF you can't do what you like, like what you do." This is good philosophy, a good rule for the worker who would succeed in any direction. "The joy of working" means much more than a mere poetic phrase, an ocasional pleasant sensation. It means the glad energy, the enthusiasm that results in effective endeavor. Without the genuine liking that amounts to more than coldly passive interest no man's best work was ever done.

Since only the exceptional, and perhaps not exceptionally fortunate—worker does just what he likes, in all particulars, but a single alternative remains for those who would purchase success at any price, wrest it from the threatening teeth of failure. If the work best liked is presently impossible, neither despair of ultimately attaining that work nor fret against the less pleasing task of the moment. Learn, while waiting and striving for the desired opportunity, to like, and, therefore, most effectively embrace the steppingstone opportunity that precedes it.

Show Reasonable Contentment.

Cheerfulness, at least a reasonable degree of contentment, is necessary to the proper marshaling of the mind's working forces.

The highest mental state, according to Goethe, is that "tranquillity of soul in which man loves what he commands himself to do." Such tranquillity of soul, while it cheers and lightens uncongenial effort, inevitably sets in train those tides and currents, physical and superphysical, that sweep onward in the right direction.

"To keep one's brow turned toward good," in quiet, faithful endeavor, Adelaide Proctor, poet and clear sighted thinker, regarded as a process unfailingly productive of wider, more satisfactory accomplishment. This calmly open and expectant attitude cannot be maintained in an atmospuere of rebellious or dreary dislike for the object of today's effort.

"I do sympathize with you in regard to your incessant, arduous toil!" an unthinking idler not long since remarked to a busy worker.

"It isn't toil, because I like it," flashed back the swift answer. "I need no pity; my work is my joy."

Students of men and conditions have long been conversant with the wisdom of compelling liking for work in hand, even though the work desired is of far different order.

"Do the best; but if you can't do the best, do the best you can." Abraham Lincoln was fond of saying and thinking.

"Strive steadily for the best, be never content with less than the possible best, but never throw away the possible best because it is not the ideal best." This is President Roosevelt's way of expressing a similar idea.

"Do not pray for tasks equal for your powers; pray for powers equal to your tasks," urged Phillips Brooks, who, ardently preferring certain kinds of work, cheerily, enthusiastically, lovingly, successfully performed many others.

Face Unpleasant Task Cheerfully.

Small would be the sympathy or admiration accorded the untaught schoolboy who, liking language better than numbers, idled away or grumbled grudgingly through the arithmetic hour. An ancient belief not at least without figurative value, ascribed to conquering warriors the strength and vigor of their defeated opponents. The once disliked work grown bearable and interesting, if not actually pleasant, means, provided the change has been brought about by determination rather than indolence, the will remaining true to the higher ideal, the translation of patience into power, perseverance into potential success, a narrow discontent into the joyous readiness, exuberant energy that renders unlimited accomplishment possible. And while the work may in itself be neither permanent nor desirable, the cheery training of the mind and temper to quietly, uncomplainingly accept, make the best of, and get the most out of it cannot fail to result in permanent and highly desirable good.

Pleasant work may frequently prove impossible of attainment, at least for a season, but the pleasant doing of it is within the reach of any adult worker—and means much more, for character is lasting and must be endured or surmounted, while every task knows sometime its day of setting aside or completion. The secret lies in the spirit, the manner in which the work is performed.

"Why are you so prudishly careful to live up to your principles?" recently was asked a conscientious and successful worker.

"Because I believe in the persistence of the ego, in some form," was the quiet reply; "and I naturally endeavor to secure a decent companion, since, whoever else I may live with, I expect to live with myself a long time."

"Dear me! You actually scrub that floor as if you enjoyed it," was the exclamation not long since made to a dainty artist, temporarily maidless, and energetically wielding an unaccustomed brush.

"Well," was the merrily thoughtful reply, "I can't say that I love scrubbing the floor, if you put it in that way, but I should love myself less if I suffered it to go dirty, or scrubbed languidly. And it isn't possible to do any kind of work whole heartedly and still dislike it very much."

Again the great secret. Lincoln splitting rails, Garfield driving the tow horse, Stevenson sweeping the Vailima home "with small benefit to the room and positive harm to the broom," as his wife put it, but with a spirit so lovely that it lighted the whole world for many people; these, with countless other great ones, only liked certain tasks, otherwise distasteful, by virtue of the engendered opportunity or the brave spirit and brisk courage brought forward to meet them. But who can conceive of a world's hero as neglecting or pettishly performing an unloved duty? Only the small soul dislikes that which must be done.

Certain metaphysical thinkers assert that not until a man has learned to like or at least endure a given circumstance or task will this circumstance or task, its lesson having been learned, its kernel of good extracted, be allowed to pass from him.

The discontented, unwilling discharge of uncongenial work means the slave's attitude of reluctant, servile labor. The master, cheerily turning off work not intrinsically alluring, is stimulated and upheld by the wider outlook impossible to the slave's more restricted vision. He knows that the weakling's fear of perpetuating undesired conditions by accepting them with a smile to be worse than unfounded, to be actually strengthening its very object.

Work performed without liking usually is poor work, and poor work, especially when better work is within the bounds of possibility, usually and justly means future limitations and failure. Work performed with liking, even though not in itself elevating or fully worthy of the individual and his powers, is good work, other things being equal, and paves the way to all that the worker most ardently longs for.

"The tendency of yesterday is the habit of today and the bondage"—or the glory—"of tomorrow."

If you can't do what you like, see to it that you like what you do.

Lame and Halt Win Honors; Cripples Often Succeed.

By Jonas Howard.

GOOD health, most priceless of possessions, should be coveted by the worker, and no amount of care or application deemed too high a price for its attainment. Good health, moreover, may be secured by nearly all in this day of hygienic knowledge and scientific research. Vigorous muscular strength may be impossible, but that smoothly running condition of the entire organism, physical and mental, that means the best working chance open to humanity, usually may be enjoyed by those willing to purchase it at cost of thought and lesser pleasures. Nor need those born bankrupt or with but slight allowance of the best working capital to be had despair of success in the world's arena. The lists of the world's most successful workers are big with those easily accounted weaklings from the physical side.

John D. Rockefeller is a frail old man, who would give much of his wealth for a decent digestion.

Roosevelt Began as Weakling.

President Roosevelt, statesman, athlete, long to be one of the most prominent figures of modern history, began life with but a poor endowment of physical vigor. Only by common sense, a clear brain, and much determination did he obtain his present splendid health.

Gladstone was not physically robust as a young man. The tree felling prowess came as the result of the same mental force and persistence that accomplished such varied intellectual wonders. Either Gladstone or Roosevelt might have been forgiven, in youth, for considering himself heavily handicapped in point of health by fate. The present emperor of Germany, grimly impressive and effective, has a withered arm.

Edison would cut but a poor figure in an athletic contest, and it is said that he believes in little eating and sleeping because, for health and other reasons, so little of either was possible to him through many years.

The medical world rejoices in a blind physician, an expert and specialist along certain lines, who refused to allow this physical limitation to belittle or spoil his natural career. Homer Lee, a California boy of diminutive stature and curving spine, similarly declined to believe himself thereby debarred from military honors. He some time since acquired high rank in the Chinese army. History in all ages has been full of such instances of the mind power that overrules and conquers a weak body. The brain far more than the muscles holds the upper hand in cases of this kind. In all kinds and branches of the world's important work has this fact been proved true.

Cripples Famous in Many Lines.

Every one knows about clubfooted Byron, deformed Malebranche, deaf Beethoven, the halting lameness of Akenside, the disfigurement of Samuel Johnson. Walter Scott was "a pining child," never too robust or vigorous; of Sir Isaac Newton it was said that he "might have been put in a quart pot when born." Voltaire was for some time too weak and small to stand the shock of baptism. Lyman Beecher weighed but three pounds at birth, and the nurse, feeling that he must surely die, laid him aside neglected. Charles Sumner had the advantage of Beecher by but half a pound. Goethe, Victor Hugo, and D'Alembert were so weak as infants that their death was continually expected. Nelson, Poe, Descartes, Gibbon, James Watt, John Howard, Washington Irving, William Wilberforce, Tom Moore, Sir Christopher Wren, all these, with many others, started out in life with a burden of physical insignificance that might have weighed down spirits less mighty. Spinoza was notably frail all his years. The "little corporal" had but an insignificant exterior. Fully half of humanity's greatest children have been undersized, delicate, continually victimized by poor health. Yet they lived and throve and prospered, achieving much good for their fellows. Queen Victoria, a great and good monarch, was a little woman, in her youth far from strong.

Maude Adams, popular and successful actress, has a slight allowance of physical strength. Elizabeth Barrett Browning, all her life an invalid, swayed and earned the love of thousands through her indomitable spirit. Fanny Crosby, whose hymns have blessed herself and others the world over, has been blind from birth, always delicate into the bargain. Robert Louis Stevenson, the "modern Christmas saint," whose brave words and fine literary images are peerless in their way, for years fought a losing battle with death daily. The sword wore out the scabbard in his case, truly, but what did he not accomplish before laying him down "with a will?" It was the will that did double duty in his case, it has been the will in many others. What if the will had been subjected, recumbent, to the weakened physical frame?

Life's Handicaps Overcome by Many.

Examples and instances almost innumerable might be added as cumulative evidence, but to what purpose? Almost every one can remember personal friends or acquaintances who have accomplished much despite a frail body. The realms of art, literature, music, science, invention and even manual labor have been glorified by those who, beginning life heavily hampered, have declined to lay down their working arms for this reason. Physically delicate workers of today may profit by their brave lessons.

"Live in the soul," as the Hindoos have it, and take ambition for a tonic. Get health by all means, if possible and it is possible to most with sufficient and faithful effort. But, if good health is or seems impossible, never think it therefore necessary to fail.

Tricks in Desk Work That Save Time.

By Paul S. Triem.

SOMETIMES the little problems in an occupation are the ones that make the most trouble—probably because they are too small to be isolated and solved as more important questions would be. The following suggestions concerning the desk worker's tools and equipment are guaranteed to be practical solutions of some of these little troubles.

Did you ever notice the difficulty in keeping pens in order after they were mounted in holders and ready for use? Sometimes it is necessary to have pens for various purposes, fine pens and coarse pens, possibly several of each, and those for red ink. The obsolete spiral spring was never available for desk use on account of its awkwardness. A battery cell 3½x7 inches on the bottom and four inches high, makes a good receptacle for pens and pencils. Such a cell, divided by a long central partition and having one of these side divisions subdivided into six little compartments, stands firmly on a desk and will classify automatically pens, pencils, paper knives, steel ink erasers, and other articles which are best held in an upright position. The long division is convenient, too, for notebooks and reminders. These cells can be obtained from dealers in surgical instruments and electrical supplies.

Steel pens have another provoking tendency of wearing sharp and scratchy just when you have induced them to hold a reasonable amount of ink. A manicure file with its sharp point modified to one of chisel shape is a sufficient remedy for this trouble. Clip off the caked ink and file the point a little where it looks rough. This sounds cumbersome, but it isn't.

For opening letters, cutting magazine pages, and the like, a palette knife is superior to a paper knife. The paper cutter rarely is made with a sensible handle and tempered blade, and is, to many people, an unsatisfactory "convenience."

Desk drawers have an irritating habit of shifting their contents to the rear, and even of forcing them over the back boundary and into oblivion. This can be remedied by putting in partitions at right angles to the line of the drawer's action—parallel to the front edge of the desk. Sometimes subdivisions are a convenience, but at any rate the carpenter who does the work should adapt the main divisions to the articles most frequently stored—paper of various sizes and envelopes, for instance.

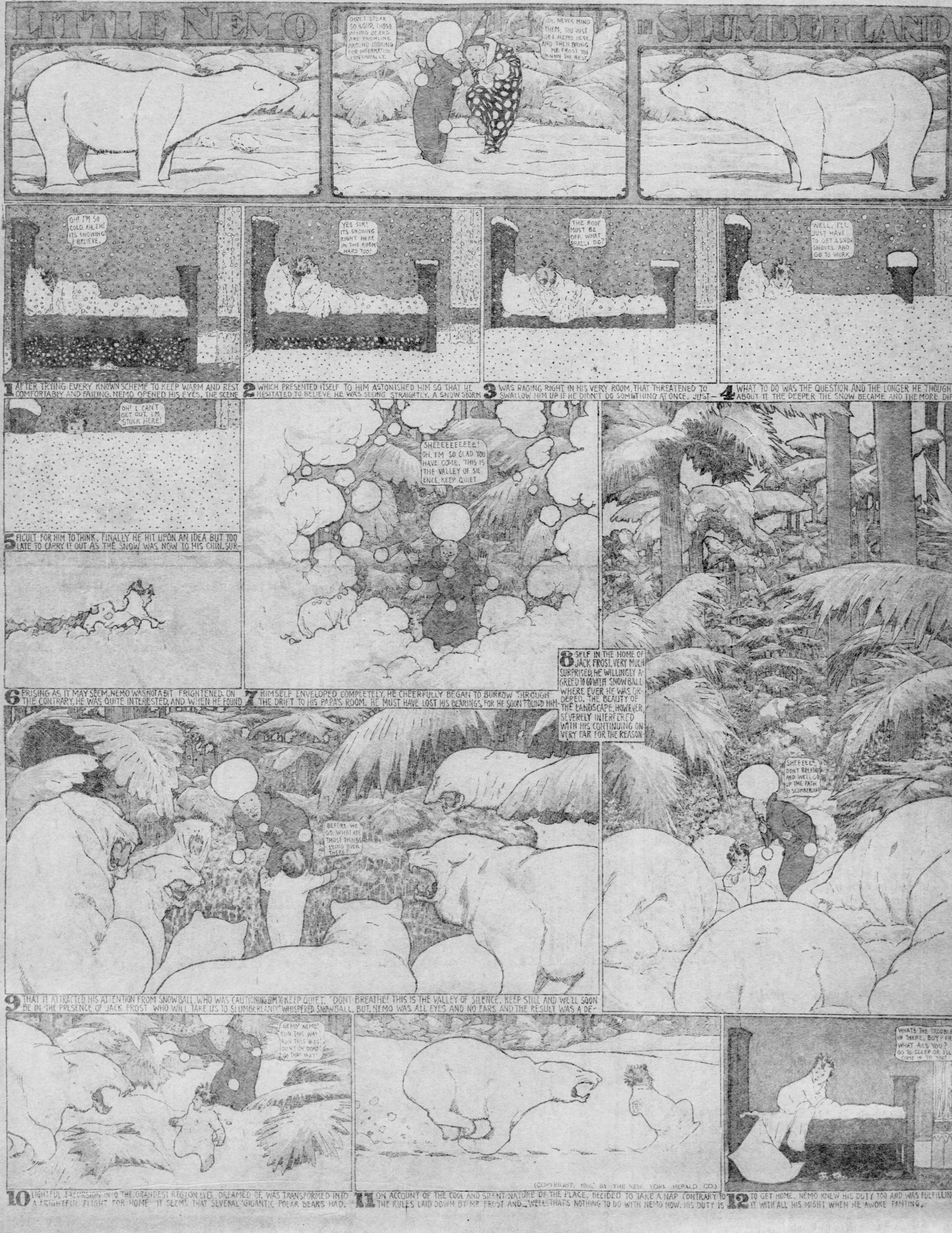
Some books are used so often that the work of thumb indexing them is well invested. Among such are: books of rates, schedules and computations, gazetteers and atlases, books of synonyms and note books, filled and saved for reference. In indexing a book, divide the length of its pages, from top to bottom, by the number of divisions you want to make. This gives the length of each panel or indice. Now separate the pages that make the first division from the other pages by a thick cardboard and cut away a strip along the edge from one quarter to a half inch wide, beginning at the bottom of the page and cutting to the lower boundary of the first panel. Sever the strip here by a cross incision and the first indice is ready for lettering. The others are made in the same way, separating the leaves to be indexed, marking the panel, and cutting away the superfluous paper. The lettering on the index may be done with a pen or by pasting letters snipped from magazines on the tabs.

LITTLE NEMO
MISTER COON

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

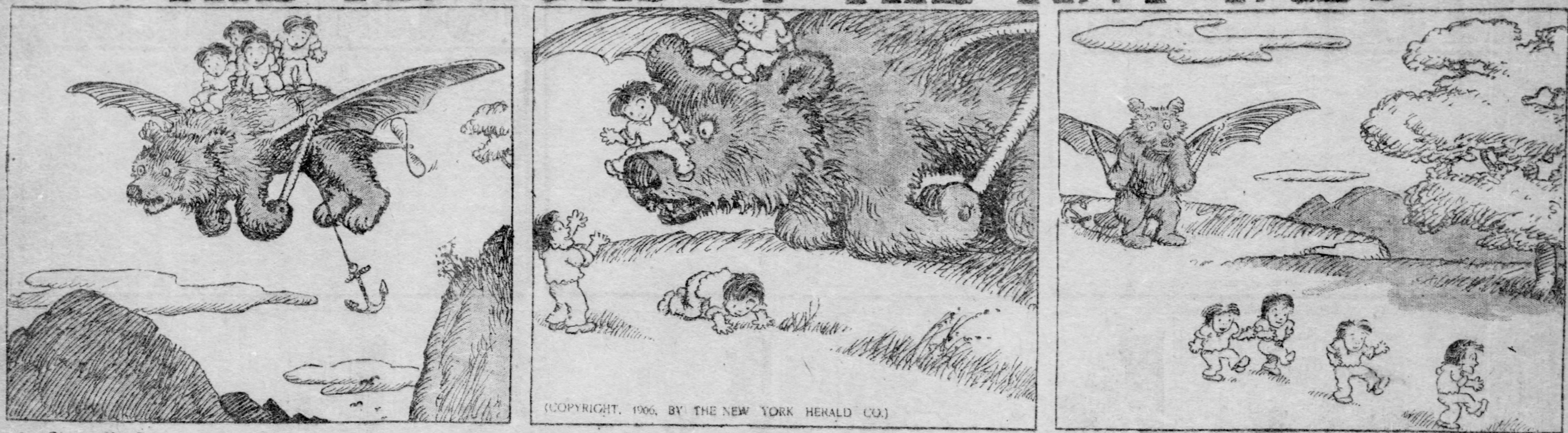
TINY TADS
AND OTHERS

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21, 1906. FOUR PAGES.



Tiny Tads and Latter Day Rescues

THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS



1.—Oh, see the Grizzlybairship with the Tads out for a sail
It's wonderful how fast he goes propelling with his tail!

2.—He lands them on a high plateau, where they can look around
So sliding down his head and nose they tumble to the ground.

3.—And then they all set out to see this land where they've been brought,
While patiently he waits for them, the Grizzlybaeronaut.

4.—A great Hornbillygoat now thinks that he will have some fun,
And opening wide his horny beak he starts them on the run.

5.—But Taddies' legs are used to this, to catch them is no cinch,
And though he chases them for hours he cannot gain an inch.

6.—They reach the Grizzlybairship just as night begins to fall;
"Goodby, you old Hornbillygoat, goodby!" they loudly call.

LATTER DAY RESCUES FROM PILGRIM DAY PERILS

AWAY TO THE DARK AND DISMAL DUNGEON OF THE SIENNA WARRIORS — SWEET REVENGE TO CAPTURE THE UNSUSPICIOUS OUTPOST — WHO UNWILLINGLY IS MADE ACCOMPLICE TO A SCHEME —

WHICH THE FEARLESS MAID CARRIES OUT AND INTO THE REDMAN'S CAVE — "LIST, BRAVES, IS THAT VOICE FROM THE HAPPY HUNTING GROUNDS WHICH SAYS TO FREE YOUR PRISONERS?" AND AS THE WORDS OF THE ORDER ARE SPOKEN, SO IS IT DONE!

Jimmy Swift and Sweet Katy

JIMMY—HE WAKES UP!

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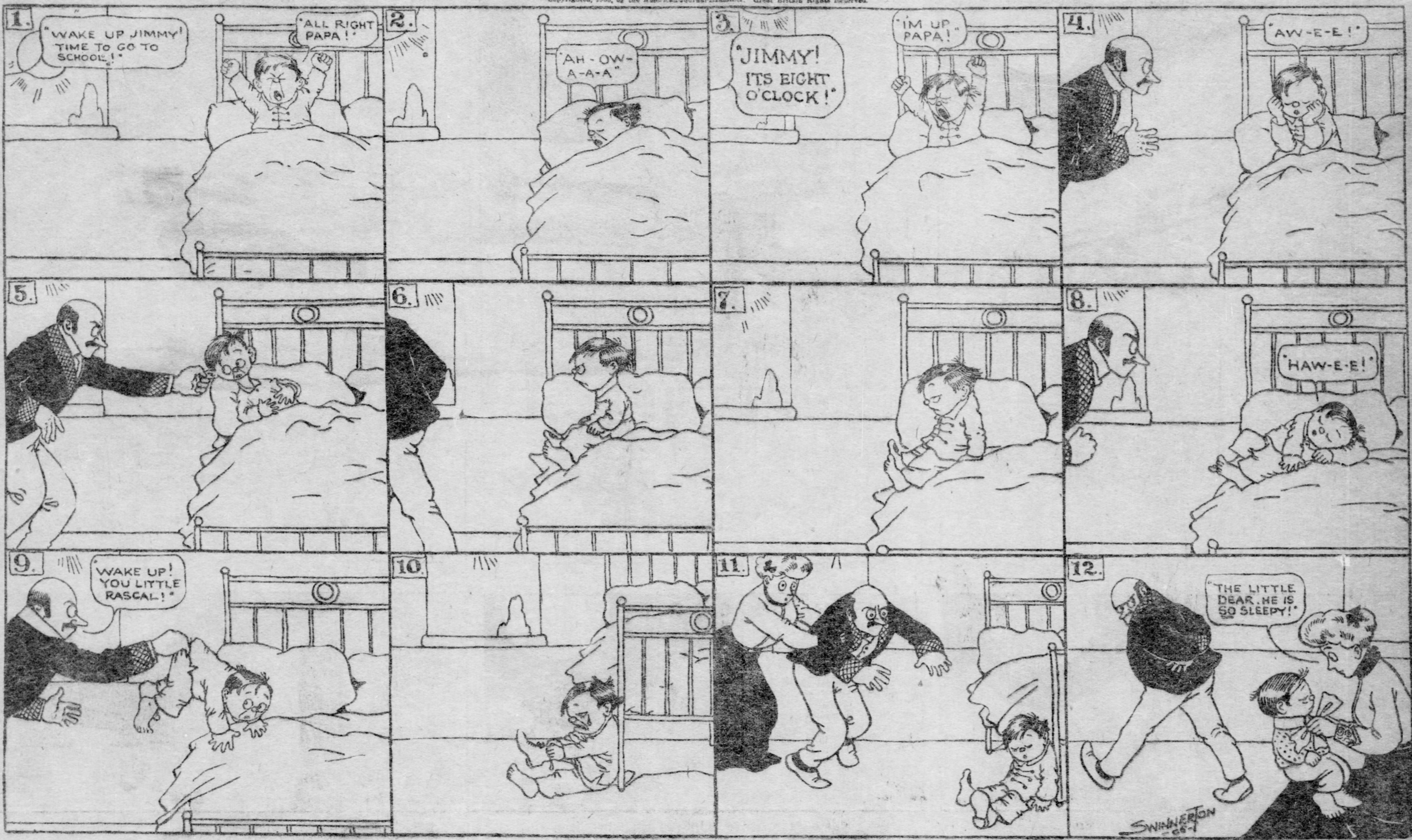

SWEET CHARMING KATY!

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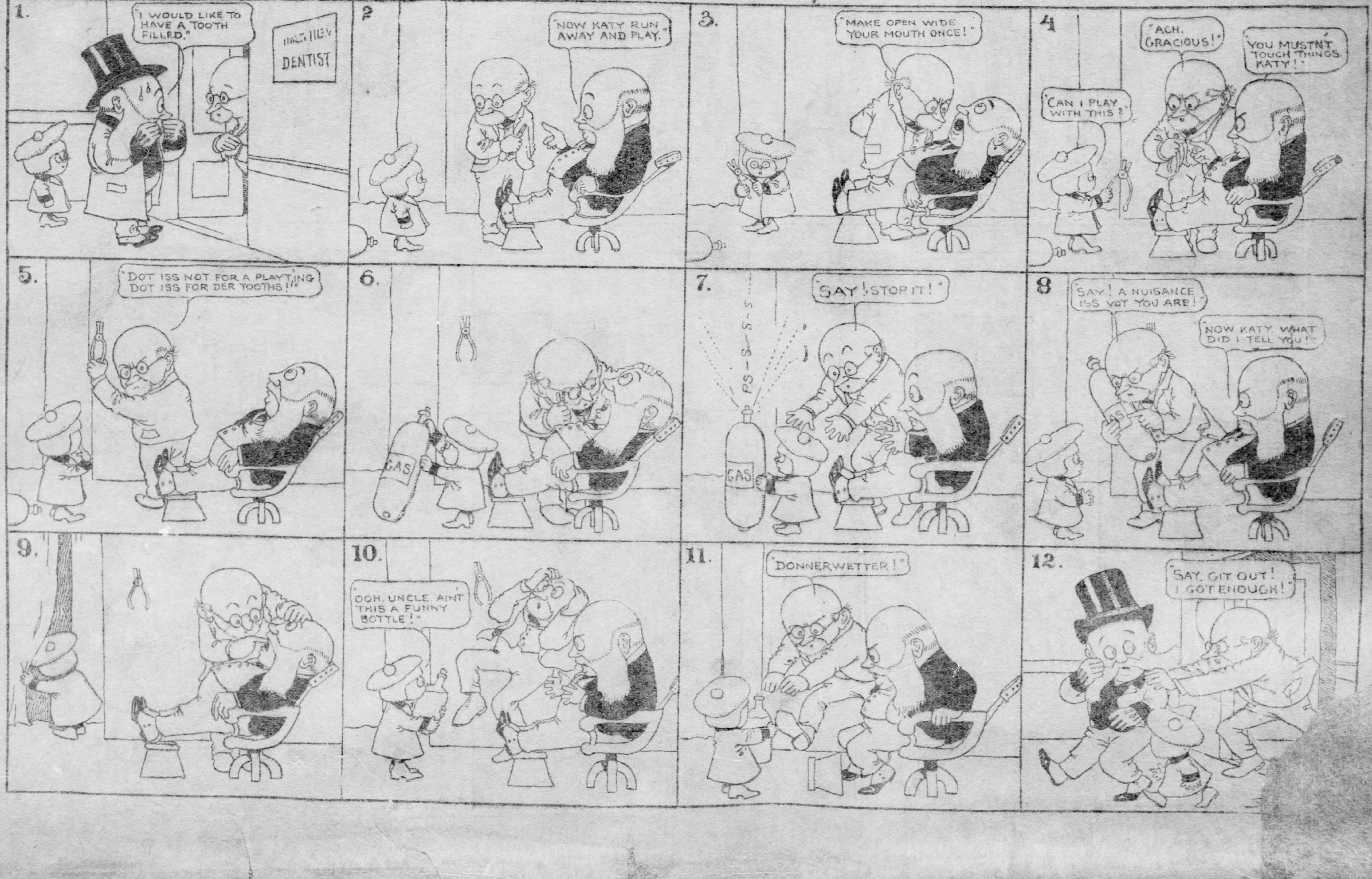

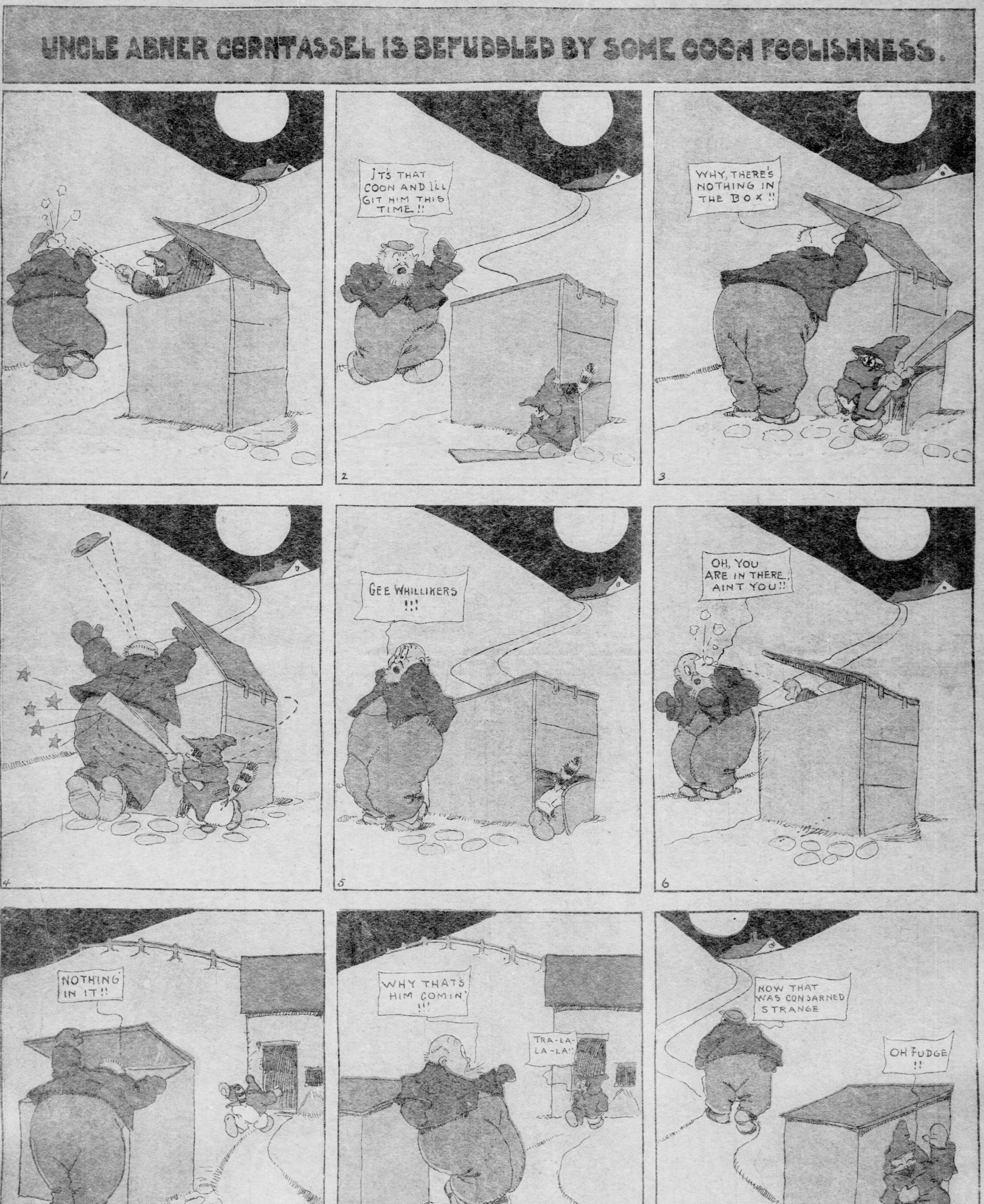
UNCLE ABNER CORNTASSEL IS BEFUDDLED BY SOME COON FOOLISHNESS.
1
IT'S THAT COON AND I'LL GIT HIM THIS TIME!!
2
WHY, THERE'S NOTHING IN THE BOX!!
3
4
GEE WHILLIKERS !!!
5
OH, YOU ARE IN THERE, AINT YOU!!
6
NOTHING IN IT!!
WHY THAT'S HIM COMIN' !!!
TRA-LA-LA-LA!!
8
NOW THAT WAS CONSARNED STRANGE
OH FUDGE !!
9
Payne